A/55/49 (Vol. III)

United Nations

Resolutions
and
Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly during its fifty-fifth session

Volume III

24 December 2000 – 10 September 2001

General Assembly
Official Records • Fifty-fifth Session
Supplement No. 49 (A/55/49)

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United Nations • New York, 2001

NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 24 December 2000 to 10 September 2001. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 5 September to 23 December 2000 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

ISSN 0252-7014

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RESOLUTION 55/240

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 26 January 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.72 and Add.1, sponsored by: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia

55/240. Assistance to El Salvador as a result of the earthquake of 13 January 2001

The General Assembly,

Deeply distressed by the lamentable loss of hundreds of human lives and the thousands of victims wounded and left homeless, together with the serious damage to infrastructure in El Salvador, as a result of the earthquake of 13 January 2001,

Recognizing the large-scale relief and humanitarian assistance efforts being made by the Government and people of El Salvador to alleviate the suffering of the disaster victims and meet their immediate needs,

Recognizing also the demonstrations of support and solidarity offered by the international community to the people and Government of El Salvador in this emergency situation,

Noting the enormous efforts that have been made by the people and Government of El Salvador to build peace and democracy and achieve a favourable environment for promoting economic growth and furthering human development,

Aware of the grave consequences of natural disasters, which may present a serious obstacle to economic and social development in the developing countries, and which require considerable amounts of human and financial resources to overcome their negative effects, and considering it essential that the international community offer all its technical and financial support and assistance in order to supplement national efforts to undertake, as soon as possible, the process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development in the areas afflicted by these natural disasters,

1. *Expresses its solidarity and support* to the Government and people of El Salvador in these difficult times;

2. *Welcomes* the valuable support of the international community in the work of rescuing and providing emergency relief to the stricken population;

3. *Urges* all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations and organs of the United Nations system, together with international financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, to continue responding generously to El Salvador in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction tasks and programmes, in order to maintain the present political stability and prevent the effects of this natural disaster from becoming an impediment to the economic and social development of El Salvador;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to continue mobilizing and coordinating the humanitarian assistance being provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and organs of the United Nations system in support of the efforts of the Government of El Salvador.

RESOLUTION 55/241

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 14 February 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.74 and Add.1, as orally amended, sponsored by: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela

55/241. Assistance to Bolivia as a result of the flooding experienced in recent months

The General Assembly,

Distressed by the floods, torrents, cave-ins, landslides and inundation caused mainly by the torrential rains that have fallen in recent months, resulting in severe economic damage and loss of human lives in the territory of Bolivia,

Recognizing the large-scale relief and humanitarian assistance efforts being made by the Government and people of Bolivia to alleviate the suffering of the disaster victims and meet their immediate needs,

Noting the enormous efforts that have been made by the people and Government of Bolivia to build peace and democracy and achieve a favourable environment for promoting economic growth and furthering human development,

Aware of the grave consequences of natural disasters, which may present a serious obstacle to economic and social development in the developing countries, and which require considerable amounts of human and financial resources to overcome their negative effects, and considering it essential that the international community offer all its technical and financial support and assistance in order to supplement national efforts to undertake, as soon as possible, the process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development in the areas afflicted by these natural disasters,

1. *Expresses its solidarity and support* to the Government and people of Bolivia in these difficult times;

2. *Welcomes* the valuable support of the international community in the work of rescuing and providing emergency relief to the stricken population;

3. *Urges* all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations and organs of the United Nations system, together with international financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, to continue responding generously to Bolivia in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction tasks and programmes, in order to maintain the present political stability and prevent the effects of this natural disaster from becoming an impediment to the economic and social development of Bolivia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to continue mobilizing and coordinating the humanitarian assistance being provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and organs of the United Nations system in support of the efforts of the Government of Bolivia.

RESOLUTION 55/242

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 22 February 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.76, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

55/242. Organizational arrangements for the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS and its preparatory process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/283 of 5 September 2000, in which it decided, inter alia, to convene in 2001 a special session of the General Assembly for a duration of three days to review and address the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in all its aspects and to coordinate and intensify international efforts to combat it,

Recalling also its resolution 55/13 of 3 November 2000, in which it decided, inter alia, to convene, as a matter of urgency, a special session of the General Assembly, from 25 to 27 June 2001, to review and address the problem of HIV/AIDS in all its aspects, as well as to secure a global commitment to enhancing coordination and intensification of national, regional and international efforts to combat it in a comprehensive manner,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 55/13, the General Assembly called for a comprehensive public information programme to raise global HIV/AIDS awareness while also building broad international support for the special session and its goals, and welcoming in this connection the offer of the President of the General Assembly to organize a number of side events to contribute to achieving these objectives and his intention to brief Member States during the second week of the open-ended informal consultations of the plenary on the results of these events,

Taking into account the further decisions taken by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/13 concerning the special session and its preparatory process,

Taking into account also the unique and exceptional nature of the special session and its preparatory process,

1. *Decides* that the special session shall be referred to as the "special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS";

2. *Also decides* to adopt the organizational arrangements contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Organizational arrangements for the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS and its preparatory process

President

1. The special session shall take place under the presidency of the President of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

Vice-Presidents

2. The Vice-Presidents of the special session shall be the same as those of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

Credentials Committee

3. The Credentials Committee of the special session shall have the same membership as the Credentials Committee of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

General Committee

4. The General Committee shall consist of the President and the 21 Vice-Presidents of the special session, the Chairpersons of the six Main Committees of the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly, the two facilitators and the chairpersons of the round tables.

Rules of procedure

5. The rules of procedure of the General Assembly shall apply to the special session.

Level of representation

6. In accordance with resolution 55/13, Member States and observers are invited to be represented at the special session at the highest political level.

Delegations to the special session

7. Member States and observers are encouraged to include representatives of civil society actors, people living with HIV/AIDS or representatives of their associations, as well as young people's organizations, and representatives of the business and private sector in their national delegations to the special session.

Accreditation of civil society actors

8. Pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 55/13, accreditation of civil society actors to the preparatory activities and the special session shall be open to:

(*a*) Non-governmental organizations which enjoy consultative status in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996;

(*b*) Non-governmental organizations which are members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS);

(*c*) Those which are approved from the list as defined in resolution 55/13 of associations of people living with HIV/AIDS, non-governmental organizations and members of the business sector, including pharmaceutical companies, prepared by the Executive Director of UNAIDS, along with relevant background information,[1] made available to Member States for consideration on a non-objection basis for decision by the General Assembly in a timely manner. A complementary list, prepared by the Executive Director of UNAIDS, along with relevant background information,[1] made available to Member States, shall be submitted to Member States no later than 1 April 2001 for consideration by Member States, on a non-objection basis for decision by the Assembly in a timely manner.

Schedule of plenary meetings

9. The special session shall consist of a total of eight plenary meetings, as follows:

Monday, 25 June 2001, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 3 to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 26 June 2001, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 3 to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 27 June 2001, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

The last hour of the afternoon meeting on Wednesday will be devoted to the adoption of the outcome document and the closing of the special session, following oral presentations by the chairpersons of the four round tables of the summaries of the discussions.

Debate in the plenary of the special session

10. Statements in the debate in the plenary of the special session shall be limited to five minutes.

11. The list of speakers for the debate in plenary shall be established by a drawing of lots on the basis of the eight meetings.

12. Member States, the Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, shall be invited to participate in the drawing of lots.

13. The order of precedence for the list of speakers for the debate in plenary will be as follows: (*a*) heads of State/heads of Government; (*b*) Vice-Presidents/Crown Princes or Princesses; (*c*) Deputy Prime Ministers; (*d*) Ministers; (*e*) Vice-Ministers; (*f*) heads of delegations; and (*g*) the highest-ranking official of the delegations of the Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and of Palestine, in its capacity as observer.

Participation of speakers other than Member States in the debate in the plenary of the special session

14. Observers may make statements in the debate in plenary:

(*a*) A number of organizations and entities have received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly;

(*b*) In accordance with resolution 55/13, States members of the specialized agencies that are not members of the United Nations may participate in the special session in the capacity of observers.

15. Heads of entities of the United Nations system, including programmes, funds, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions, may make statements in the debate in plenary. The Executive Director of UNAIDS will be given the opportunity to make a statement early in the debate in plenary.

16. Given the availability of time, a limited number of accredited civil society actors may make statements in the debate in plenary. The President of the General Assembly is requested, following appropriate consultations with Member States, to present the list of selected accredited civil society actors to Member States for consideration on a non-objection basis for final decision by the Assembly. The President is also requested to ensure that such selection is made on an equal and transparent basis, taking into account the principle of equitable

[1] Relevant background information includes the following: purpose of the organization; information identifying the programmes and activities of the organization in HIV/AIDS-relevant issues, indicating in which country or countries they are carried out; confirmation of the activities of the organization at the national, regional or international levels; copies of annual or other reports of the organization, with financial statements and a list of financial sources and contributions, including governmental contributions; a list of members of the governing body of the organization and the countries of nationality; a description of membership of the organization, indicating the total number of members, the names of the organizations that are members and their geographical distribution; and a copy of the constitution and/or by-laws of the organization.

geographical representation, relevant expertise and a wide variety of perspectives.

Round tables

17. Pursuant to resolution 55/13, four interactive round tables shall be held, as follows:

Round table 1: Monday, 25 June 2001, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Round table 2: Tuesday, 26 June 2001, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Round table 3: Tuesday, 26 June 2001, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Round table 4: Wednesday, 27 June 2001, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

18. The chairpersons of the four round tables shall be from the four regional groups not represented by the President of the General Assembly. The four chairpersons shall be selected by their respective regional groups. The chairpersons of the round tables will present orally their summaries of the discussions, during the concluding plenary meeting of the special session.

19. A number of issues to be discussed in the round tables are outlined in resolution 55/13. AIDS in Africa will be a cross-cutting theme in all four round tables. The overall themes to be discussed in the round tables will be the following:

Round table 1
HIV/AIDS prevention and care

Round table 2
HIV/AIDS and human rights

Round table 3
The social and economic impact of the epidemic and the strengthening of national capacities to combat HIV/AIDS

Round table 4
International funding and cooperation to address the challenges of the HIV/AIDS epidemic

20. The round tables shall be open to Member States, observers, as well as entities of the United Nations system and accredited civil society actors.

21. In order to ensure interactive and substantive discussions of high quality, participation in each round table shall be limited to a maximum of 65 participants, of which at least 48 will be representatives of Member States. In addition, each round table shall include a maximum of 17 participants, representing observers, entities of the United Nations system and accredited civil society actors.

22. Following the selection of the chairpersons of the round tables, each regional group should determine which of its members will participate in each round table, ensuring that equitable geographical distribution will be maintained, allowing for some flexibility, and taking into account the importance of ensuring a mix of countries highly affected by the epidemic as well as countries that are less affected.

23. Thus, in order to allow for some flexibility, for each round table the maximum number of participants from each regional group will be as follows:

(*a*) African States: 14 Member States;

(*b*) Asian States: 14 Member States;

(*c*) Eastern European States: six Member States;

(*d*) Latin American and Caribbean States: nine Member States;

(*e*) Western European and other States: eight Member States.

24. The chairpersons of the regional groups will communicate to the President of the General Assembly the list of countries from their respective regions that will participate in each round table.

25. Member States that are not members of any of the regional groups may participate in different round tables, to be determined in consultation with the President of the General Assembly.

26. Each representative of a Member State attending the round tables may be accompanied by two advisers.

27. The Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, may also participate in different round tables, to be determined in consultation with the President of the General Assembly.

28. A limited number of observers as defined in paragraph 14 above may also participate in each round table.

29. Entities of the United Nations system with specific expertise in areas related to the themes of the round tables will be invited to participate in the round tables. The UNAIDS secretariat will provide to the President of the General Assembly a list of those entities that will participate in each round table.

30. Accredited civil society actors with specific expertise in areas related to the themes of the round tables will also be invited to participate in the round tables. The President of the General Assembly is requested to conduct appropriate consultations with Member States, and also with accredited civil society actors, before presenting a list of selected accredited civil society actors that may participate in each round table to Member States, in the last week of May 2001, for consideration on a non-objection basis for final decision by the General Assembly. When selecting civil society actors, due consideration shall be given to the principles of equitable geographical representation and gender, as well as to an adequate mix of national, regional and international civil society actors, and to the need to ensure that a variety of perspectives are represented.

31. The list of participants of each round table will be made available as soon as possible.

32. The round tables shall be closed to the general public. Representatives of Member States, observers, entities of the United Nations system and accredited civil society actors, as well as representatives of accredited media, will be able to follow the proceedings of the round tables via a closed-circuit television in an overflow room.

Outcome document of the special session

33. The General Assembly at its special session shall consider and adopt a declaration of commitment, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General[2] and other relevant documents, as may be deemed necessary.

Preparatory process of the special session

34. During the preparatory process, one week, from 26 February to 2 March 2001, will be devoted to the discussion on the report of the Secretary-General and to open-ended informal consultations of the plenary.

35. A limited number of accredited civil society actors may make statements during the discussion devoted to the report of the Secretary-General, given the availability of time, and ensuring that equitable geographical representation and a wide variety of perspectives are represented.

36. The first draft outline of the declaration of commitment shall be made available by 12 March 2001, and a meeting of the open-ended informal consultations of the plenary shall be held at that time for its introduction.

37. During a second week, from 21 to 25 May 2001, the open-ended informal consultations of the plenary shall focus on the draft declaration of commitment.

38. The provisions outlined above shall in no way create a precedent for other special sessions of the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 55/243

Adopted at the 94th plenary meeting, on 9 March 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.79 and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yugoslavia

55/243. The destruction of relics and monuments in Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/203 A of 18 December 1998, 54/189 A of 17 December 1999 and 55/174 A of 19 December 2000,

Bearing in mind the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[3] and the need to respect the common heritage of humankind,

Respecting the multicultural, multi-ethnic and historical heritage of Afghanistan,

Deeply concerned and appalled by the Taliban edict of 26 February 2001, ordering the destruction of all statues and non-Islamic shrines in Afghanistan, and by the deliberate ongoing destruction of these relics and monuments which belong to the common heritage of humankind,

Recalling the several appeals made by the General Assembly to all Afghan parties to protect the cultural and historic relics and monuments in Afghanistan, and welcoming recent calls by the Security Council, the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and others, urging the Taliban to halt their destruction,

Noting that the destruction of the statues in Afghanistan, in particular of the unique Buddhist sculptures in Bamiyan, would be an irreparable loss for humanity as a whole,

1. *Strongly calls upon* the Taliban to abide by their previous commitments to protect the cultural heritage of Afghanistan from all acts of vandalism, damage and theft;

2. *Strongly urges* the Taliban to review their edict of 26 February 2001 and to stop its implementation;

3. *Also strongly urges* the Taliban to take immediate action to prevent the further destruction of the irreplaceable relics, monuments or artefacts of the cultural heritage of Afghanistan;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to help, through appropriate technical measures, to safeguard the sculptures, including, if necessary, their temporary relocation or removal from public view.

[2] A/55/779.

[3] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

RESOLUTION 55/244

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 16 March 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.75, sponsored by Nigeria

55/244. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1999,[4]

Noting the statement by the Director General of the Agency,[5]

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency, and reaffirming its confidence in the role of the Agency,

Recognizing also the cooperation between the United Nations and the Agency and the Agreement covering the relationship between the United Nations and the Agency as approved by the General Conference of the Agency on 23 October 1957 and by the General Assembly in the annex to its resolution 1145 (XII) of 14 November 1957,

Taking note of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Conference of the Agency at its forty-fourth regular session,[6]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;[4]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

RESOLUTIONS 55/245 A and B

55/245. Preparations for the substantive preparatory process and the International Conference on Financing for Development

Resolution A

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 21 March 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.77, recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the High-level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/196 of 22 December 1999 and 55/186 and 55/213 of 20 December 2000,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General[7] and all other inputs submitted to the Preparatory Committee for the High-level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development for consideration at its second session,

Welcoming the continuous and important progress made in consultations with the major institutional stakeholders, in particular the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, with regard to their involvement in the process of financing for development,

Encouraging Governments and all other relevant stakeholders to continue considering concrete initiatives in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the high-level international intergovernmental event, within the framework of the substantive agenda,

Further encouraging the deepening of the efforts of all relevant stakeholders, including at the regional level, as well as by civil society and the business sector, in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the high-level international intergovernmental event, within the framework of the substantive agenda,

Recalling the holistic nature of the financing for development preparatory process and the need to take into account other ongoing processes of relevance to the substantive agenda for the financing for development process,

Reiterating its appreciation to Governments for the support provided to the Trust Fund for extrabudgetary contributions to the financing for development process,

1. *Decides* that the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development will take the form of an international conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, at the highest political level, including at the summit level, and accepts with gratitude the generous offer of Mexico to host this conference, to be named the International Conference on Financing for Development, on the understanding that the specific timing and location of the Conference will be announced by the host country during the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the High-level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development;

[4] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1999* (Austria, July 2000) (GC (44)/4 and Corr.1); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/55/284 and Corr.1).

[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 52nd meeting (A/55/PV.52).

[6] See International Atomic Energy Agency, *Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Forty-fourth Regular Session, 18–22 September 2000* (GC(44)/RES/DEC(2000)).

[7] A/AC.257/12.

2. *Stresses* the importance of effective preparations for the Conference, and welcomes the preparatory activities carried out so far, including the substantive interactive dialogue and contribution of all stakeholders during the second session of the Preparatory Committee;

3. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee will hold its third session for a period of one week from 2 to 8 May 2001, and that it will hold a resumed third session for a period of another full week during October or November 2001;

4. *Invites* Governments to submit to the coordinating secretariat, not later than 15 April 2001, a concise identification of possible initiatives or themes, consideration of which may serve as a means to focus further the substantive preparatory work, within the framework of the substantive agenda, on the understanding that a compilation of such submissions should be available to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

5. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee, at its third session, from 2 to 8 May 2001, taking into account all inputs submitted to it at its second session and the dialogue held therein, as well as the above-mentioned compilation of submissions and other relevant inputs, will consider in greater depth issues contained in a working paper prepared by the Facilitator, which will serve as a means to focus further the discussions of the substantive preparatory work, within the framework of the substantive agenda, and in this regard encourages active participation by all relevant stakeholders in the consideration of these issues;

6. *Also decides* that the Preparatory Committee, at its resumed third session, in October or November 2001, will consider a concise first draft prepared by the Facilitator, reflecting the progress made at its third session and taking into account all other relevant inputs received thereafter by the Preparatory Committee, within the framework of the substantive agenda;

7. *Requests* the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee to explore ways and means to deepen the efforts of all relevant stakeholders, including at the regional level, as well as those made by civil society and the business sector, in support of the financing for development preparatory process, within the framework of the substantive agenda, and to submit proposals for consideration and a decision by the Preparatory Committee.

Resolution B

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.82, recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/196 of 22 December 1999, 55/186 and 55/213 of 20 December 2000 and 55/245 A of 21 March 2001, and decision 1/1 of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development,[8]

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee[9] as well as all other inputs[10] submitted to date for the consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its third session,

Welcoming the progress made in consultations with the major institutional stakeholders, in particular the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, with regard to their involvement in the process of financing for development,

Encouraging Governments and all other relevant stakeholders to continue considering concrete initiatives in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the International Conference on Financing for Development, within the framework of the substantive agenda,

Further encouraging the deepening of the efforts of all relevant stakeholders, including at the regional level, as well as by civil society and the business sector, in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the Conference, within the framework of the substantive agenda,

Recalling the holistic nature of the financing for development preparatory process and the need to take into account other ongoing processes of relevance to the substantive agenda for the financing for development process,

Reiterating its appreciation to Governments for the support provided to the Trust Fund for extrabudgetary contributions to the financing for development process,

1. *Stresses* the importance of a successful outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development, as reflected by the heads of State and Government in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[11] and expresses appreciation to those heads of State and Government who responded to the letter addressed to them by the Secretary-General in compliance with resolution 55/213;

2. *Also stresses* the importance of effective preparations for the Conference, and welcomes the preparatory activities carried out so far, including the substantive interactive dialogue and contribution of all stakeholders during the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the host country, Mexico, for its announcement regarding the venue and timing of the Conference, and decides that the International Conference on

[8] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28* (A/55/28), part two, chap. VI, sect. B.

[9] A/AC.257/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

[10] A/AC.257/23 and Add.1 and A/AC.257/24.

[11] See resolution 55/2.

Financing for Development shall be held in Monterrey, capital of the state of Nuevo León, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the preparatory process and the Conference with all the support needed, including a secretariat commensurate with the level of the event and adequate staff and other resources, and including the launching of a global public awareness campaign with as much support as possible from public/private partnerships in order to ensure, in collaboration with the authorities of the host country, the successful realization of the Conference and public awareness of its outcome;

5. *Requests* the coordinating secretariat to provide the Preparatory Committee on a regular basis with all relevant information on the progress of the global public awareness campaign;

6. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders to continue their active involvement in support of the financing for development preparatory process, including through staff support from the major institutional stakeholders to the financing for development coordinating secretariat, and in this context invites the coordinating secretariat to continue to provide support to the Facilitator, including in the preparation of the concise first draft of the outcome document mandated in resolution 55/245 A, taking into account the substantive interactive dialogue and all other relevant inputs received by the Preparatory Committee within the framework of the substantive agenda;

7. *Requests* that the first draft of the outcome document be submitted to the Preparatory Committee in mid-September 2001 for its consideration at its resumed third session, to be held from 15 to 19 October 2001;

8. *Encourages* Governments, as well as all relevant stakeholders, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional development banks and all other relevant regional bodies, to continue considering concrete initiatives in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the International Conference on Financing for Development, within the framework of the substantive agenda, including through the organization of expert panels and round tables, and in that regard requests the coordinating secretariat to bring information on such work to the attention of the Preparatory Committee at its resumed third session;

9. *Reaffirms* the importance of continuing to strengthen ways and means to deepen the efforts of all relevant stakeholders, including at the regional level, as well as by civil society and the business sector, in support of the financing for development preparatory process and the Conference, within the framework of the substantive agenda, and in that regard, having considered the report of the task force established by the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee to consider modalities for engaging the business community in the financing for development process:[12]

(*a*) Expresses its satisfaction with the informal discussion with business sector interlocutors on 2 May 2001, and in that context requests the coordinating secretariat, in full consultation with the Bureau, to advise on, assist in and monitor a programme of work developed with the business sector that draws on its perspectives relevant to the substantive agenda items. This programme of work may run from May 2001 until the Conference, and may include workshops, seminars, round tables, forums and other forms of input. The secretariat should bring the outcomes to the attention of the Preparatory Committee;

(*b*) Decides to invite the participation of business sector entities, as follows:

(i) Business sector entities that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council as non-governmental organizations will participate according to the existing rules;

(ii) Business sector entities that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council will be accredited on an ad hoc basis in a similar manner to non-governmental organizations,[13] using the following procedure. They shall provide the name of and information about the company or organization, such as annual reports and a business prospectus, to the coordinating secretariat which shall distribute the names of and information about these entities to members of the Preparatory Committee which will decide accreditation on a non-objection basis;

(*c*) Decides that the modalities for their participation in the Conference shall be finalized when the format of the Conference is decided upon by the Preparatory Committee at its resumed third session;

(*d*) Encourages other initiatives to involve the business sector at national and regional levels and to inform the Preparatory Committee thereof;

10. *Decides* that the format of the Conference should include a high-level official meeting, to be held on 18 March 2002; a segment at the ministerial level, to which delegations shall be invited to send fully integrated delegations, with representatives from all relevant national ministries, to be held on 19 and 20 March 2002; and a segment at the summit level, with the participation of heads of State or Government, to be held on 21 and 22 March 2002;

11. *Decides also* that the Conference shall include the participation of States Member of the United Nations, States members of the specialized agencies and observers, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

[12] A/AC.257/22/Add.1.

[13] Resolution 54/279, para. 2 (*e*).

12. *Decides further* that the Conference shall also include the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the business sector and civil society;

13. *Requests*, in reference to paragraphs 11 and 12 above, that the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee prepare a proposal for the consideration and decision of the Preparatory Committee, at its resumed third session, on the specific format and rules of procedure of the Conference, as well as possible round tables or other suitable arrangements for the various segments;

14. *Agrees* that the Preparatory Committee, taking into account the dialogue held during its third session, will decide on the nature of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development no later than at its resumed third session in order to guide the Facilitator in the continued intergovernmental negotiations and in the preparation of the draft outcome documents.

RESOLUTION 55/246

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 21 March 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.78, recommended by the Commission on Human Settlements acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

55/246. Organizational arrangements for the Thematic Committee for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/195 of 20 December 2000, in which it decided that the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) should have a plenary, an ad hoc committee of the whole and a thematic committee, the details of which were to be worked out at the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the special session,

Decides to adopt the organizational arrangements for the Thematic Committee contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Organizational arrangements for the Thematic Committee

1. The Thematic Committee shall hold five meetings, as follows:

Wednesday, 6 June 2001, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Thursday, 7 June 2001, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Friday, 8 June 2001, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

2. The five meetings shall focus on the two main themes of the Habitat Agenda:[14] "adequate shelter for all" and "sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world".

3. The Bureau of the Thematic Committee shall consist of one Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons and one Rapporteur. The Chair of the Thematic Committee shall be assisted by facilitators who are representatives of Member States.

4. The Thematic Committee shall be open to Member States, observer States and observers, entities of the United Nations system, including programmes, funds, specialized agencies and regional commissions with expertise in the subject matter of the special session, and accredited Habitat Agenda partners.

5. To facilitate the presentations, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), in consultation with Governments and accredited Habitat Agenda partners, shall be entrusted with the selection of thematic experiences. Submissions may come from the full range of Governments of Member States and accredited Habitat Agenda partners. Presentations may be made only by members of governmental delegations or accredited Habitat Agenda partners.

6. The Chairman of the Thematic Committee shall present a summary of the deliberations at the concluding plenary meeting of the special session.

RESOLUTION 55/253

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.80, as orally revised, sponsored by: Gabon, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malawi, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, United States of America

55/253. Report of the Committee for Development Policy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and 52/210 of 18 December 1997,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/39 of 30 July 1998 on the status of the least developed countries and 1999/67 of 16 December 1999 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy,

[14] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3–14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

Recognizing that the decision to include any country in the list of the least developed countries should be made with its due consent,

Having considered the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 2000/34 of 28 July 2000,

Endorses the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that Senegal be added to the list of the least developed countries.

RESOLUTION 55/254

Adopted at the 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.81 and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia

55/254. Protection of religious sites

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998, 54/113 of 10 December 1999 and 55/23 of 18 November 2000, entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations",

Recalling also its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, and its resolution 55/97 of 4 December 2000 on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance,

Recalling further its resolutions 47/124 of 18 December 1992, 48/126 of 20 December 1993, 49/213 of 23 December 1994 and 51/95 of 12 December 1996, on the United Nations Year for Tolerance,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[15] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[16] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[16] as well as the pertinent universal and regional human rights instruments,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 1949[17] and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,[18] as well as the relevant provisions of the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 1954,[19]

Recalling the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,[20] which emphasizes the need to counter intolerance and related violence based on religion or belief, including the desecration of religious sites,

Recalling also the appeal of the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000[21] to respect the diversity of belief, culture and language, to cherish differences within and between societies as a precious asset of humanity and to promote a culture of peace and dialogue among all civilizations,

1. *Condemns* all acts or threats of violence, destruction, damage or endangerment, directed against religious sites as such, that continue to occur in the world;

2. *Calls upon* all States to exert their utmost efforts to ensure that religious sites are fully respected and protected in conformity with international standards and in accordance with their national legislation and to adopt adequate measures aimed at preventing such acts or threats of violence, and invites relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to those efforts by developing appropriate initiatives in this field;

3. *Encourages* all States, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the media to promote, inter alia, through education, a culture of tolerance and respect for the diversity of religions and for religious sites, which represent an important aspect of the collective heritage of humankind;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to devote, in consultation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, attention to the issue of protection of religious sites in his forthcoming reports related to the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;

5. *Decides* to continue consideration of the question of the protection of religious sites under the item entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations".

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[15] Resolution 217 A (III).

[16] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[17] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970–973.

[18] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

[19] Ibid., vol. 249, No. 3511.

[20] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

[21] See resolution 55/2.

RESOLUTION 55/255

Adopted at the 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, without a vote, on the basis of the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (A/55/383/Add.2, para. 33)

55/255. Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/111 of 9 December 1998, in which it decided to establish an open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc committee for the purpose of elaborating a comprehensive international convention against transnational organized crime and of discussing the elaboration, as appropriate, of international instruments addressing trafficking in women and children, combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and illegal trafficking in and transporting of migrants, including by sea,

Recalling also its resolution 54/126 of 17 December 1999, in which it requested the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to continue its work, in accordance with resolutions 53/111 and 53/114 of 9 December 1998, and to intensify that work in order to complete it in 2000,

Recalling further its resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

Reaffirming the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence recognized in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, which implies that States also have the right to acquire arms with which to defend themselves, as well as the right of self-determination of all peoples, in particular peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, and the importance of the effective realization of that right,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime on its twelfth session,[22] and commends the Ad Hoc Committee for its work;

2. *Adopts* the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, annexed to the present resolution, and opens it for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

3. *Urges* all States and regional economic organizations to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto as soon as possible in order to ensure the speedy entry into force of the Convention and the protocols thereto.

Annex

Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Preamble

The States Parties to this Protocol,

Aware of the urgent need to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, owing to the harmful effects of those activities on the security of each State, region and the world as a whole, endangering the well-being of peoples, their social and economic development and their right to live in peace,

Convinced, therefore, of the necessity for all States to take all appropriate measures to this end, including international cooperation and other measures at the regional and global levels,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 53/111 of 9 December 1998, in which the Assembly decided to establish an open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc committee for the purpose of elaborating a comprehensive international convention against transnational organized crime and of discussing the elaboration of, inter alia, an international instrument combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,

Bearing in mind the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[23]

Convinced that supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime with an international instrument against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and

[22] A/55/383/Add.2.

[23] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

ammunition will be useful in preventing and combating those crimes,

Have agreed as follows:

I. General provisions

Article 1
Relation with the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

1. This Protocol supplements the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. It shall be interpreted together with the Convention.

2. The provisions of the Convention shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to this Protocol unless otherwise provided herein.

3. The offences established in accordance with article 5 of this Protocol shall be regarded as offences established in accordance with the Convention.

Article 2
Statement of purpose

The purpose of this Protocol is to promote, facilitate and strengthen cooperation among States Parties in order to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

Article 3
Use of terms

For the purposes of this Protocol:

(*a*) "Firearm" shall mean any portable barrelled weapon that expels, is designed to expel or may be readily converted to expel a shot, bullet or projectile by the action of an explosive, excluding antique firearms or their replicas. Antique firearms and their replicas shall be defined in accordance with domestic law. In no case, however, shall antique firearms include firearms manufactured after 1899;

(*b*) "Parts and components" shall mean any element or replacement element specifically designed for a firearm and essential to its operation, including a barrel, frame or receiver, slide or cylinder, bolt or breech block, and any device designed or adapted to diminish the sound caused by firing a firearm;

(*c*) "Ammunition" shall mean the complete round or its components, including cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder, bullets or projectiles, that are used in a firearm, provided that those components are themselves subject to authorization in the respective State Party;

(*d*) "Illicit manufacturing" shall mean the manufacturing or assembly of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition:

(i) From parts and components illicitly trafficked;

(ii) Without a licence or authorization from a competent authority of the State Party where the manufacture or assembly takes place; or

(iii) Without marking the firearms at the time of manufacture, in accordance with article 8 of this Protocol;

Licensing or authorization of the manufacture of parts and components shall be in accordance with domestic law;

(*e*) "Illicit trafficking" shall mean the import, export, acquisition, sale, delivery, movement or transfer of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition from or across the territory of one State Party to that of another State Party if any one of the States Parties concerned does not authorize it in accordance with the terms of this Protocol or if the firearms are not marked in accordance with article 8 of this Protocol;

(*f*) "Tracing" shall mean the systematic tracking of firearms and, where possible, their parts and components and ammunition from manufacturer to purchaser for the purpose of assisting the competent authorities of States Parties in detecting, investigating and analysing illicit manufacturing and illicit trafficking.

Article 4
Scope of application

1. This Protocol shall apply, except as otherwise stated herein, to the prevention of illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and to the investigation and prosecution of offences established in accordance with article 5 of this Protocol where those offences are transnational in nature and involve an organized criminal group.

2. This Protocol shall not apply to state-to-state transactions or to state transfers in cases where the application of the Protocol would prejudice the right of a State Party to take action in the interest of national security consistent with the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 5
Criminalization

1. Each State Party shall adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences the following conduct, when committed intentionally:

(*a*) Illicit manufacturing of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

(*b*) Illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

(*c*) Falsifying or illicitly obliterating, removing or altering the marking(s) on firearms required by article 8 of this Protocol.

2. Each State Party shall also adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences the following conduct:

(*a*) Subject to the basic concepts of its legal system, attempting to commit or participating as an accomplice in an offence established in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article; and

(*b*) Organizing, directing, aiding, abetting, facilitating or counselling the commission of an offence established in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 6
Confiscation, seizure and disposal

1. Without prejudice to article 12 of the Convention, States Parties shall adopt, to the greatest extent possible within their domestic legal systems, such measures as may be necessary to enable confiscation of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition that have been illicitly manufactured or trafficked.

2. States Parties shall adopt, within their domestic legal systems, such measures as may be necessary to prevent illicitly manufactured and trafficked firearms, parts and components and ammunition from falling into the hands of unauthorized persons by seizing and destroying such firearms, their parts and components and ammunition unless other disposal has been officially authorized, provided that the firearms have been marked and the methods of disposal of those firearms and ammunition have been recorded.

II. Prevention

Article 7
Record-keeping

Each State Party shall ensure the maintenance, for not less than ten years, of information in relation to firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition that is necessary to trace and identify those firearms and, where appropriate and feasible, their parts and components and ammunition which are illicitly manufactured or trafficked and to prevent and detect such activities. Such information shall include:

(*a*) The appropriate markings required by article 8 of this Protocol;

(*b*) In cases involving international transactions in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, the issuance and expiration dates of the appropriate licences or authorizations, the country of export, the country of import, the transit countries, where appropriate, and the final recipient and the description and quantity of the articles.

Article 8
Marking of firearms

1. For the purpose of identifying and tracing each firearm, States Parties shall:

(*a*) At the time of manufacture of each firearm, either require unique marking providing the name of the manufacturer, the country or place of manufacture and the serial number, or maintain any alternative unique user-friendly marking with simple geometric symbols in combination with a numeric and/or alphanumeric code, permitting ready identification by all States of the country of manufacture;

(*b*) Require appropriate simple marking on each imported firearm, permitting identification of the country of import and, where possible, the year of import and enabling the competent authorities of that country to trace the firearm, and a unique marking, if the firearm does not bear such a marking. The requirements of this subparagraph need not be applied to temporary imports of firearms for verifiable lawful purposes;

(*c*) Ensure, at the time of transfer of a firearm from government stocks to permanent civilian use, the appropriate unique marking permitting identification by all States Parties of the transferring country.

2. States Parties shall encourage the firearms manufacturing industry to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings.

Article 9
Deactivation of firearms

A State Party that does not recognize a deactivated firearm as a firearm in accordance with its domestic law shall take the necessary measures, including the establishment of specific offences if appropriate, to prevent the illicit reactivation of deactivated firearms, consistent with the following general principles of deactivation:

(*a*) All essential parts of a deactivated firearm are to be rendered permanently inoperable and incapable of removal, replacement or modification in a manner that would permit the firearm to be reactivated in any way;

(*b*) Arrangements are to be made for deactivation measures to be verified, where appropriate, by a competent authority to ensure that the modifications made to a firearm render it permanently inoperable;

(*c*) Verification by a competent authority is to include a certificate or record attesting to the deactivation of the firearm or a clearly visible mark to that effect stamped on the firearm.

Article 10
General requirements for export, import and transit licensing or authorization systems

1. Each State Party shall establish or maintain an effective system of export and import licensing or authorization, as well as of measures on international transit, for the transfer of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

2. Before issuing export licences or authorizations for shipments of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, each State Party shall verify:

(*a*) That the importing States have issued import licences or authorizations; and

(*b*) That, without prejudice to bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements favouring landlocked States, the transit States have, at a minimum, given notice in writing, prior to shipment, that they have no objection to the transit.

3. The export and import licence or authorization and accompanying documentation together shall contain information that, at a minimum, shall include the place and the date of issuance, the date of expiration, the country of export, the country of import, the final recipient, a description and the quantity of the firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and, whenever there is transit, the countries of transit. The information contained in the import licence must be provided in advance to the transit States.

4. The importing State Party shall, upon request, inform the exporting State Party of the receipt of the dispatched shipment of firearms, their parts and components or ammunition.

5. Each State Party shall, within available means, take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that licensing or authorization procedures are secure and that the authenticity of licensing or authorization documents can be verified or validated.

6. States Parties may adopt simplified procedures for the temporary import and export and the transit of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition for verifiable lawful purposes such as hunting, sport shooting, evaluation, exhibitions or repairs.

Article 11
Security and preventive measures

In an effort to detect, prevent and eliminate the theft, loss or diversion of, as well as the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in, firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, each State Party shall take appropriate measures:

(*a*) To require the security of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition at the time of manufacture, import, export and transit through its territory; and

(*b*) To increase the effectiveness of import, export and transit controls, including, where appropriate, border controls, and of police and customs transborder cooperation.

Article 12
Information

1. Without prejudice to articles 27 and 28 of the Convention, States Parties shall exchange among themselves, consistent with their respective domestic legal and administrative systems, relevant case-specific information on matters such as authorized producers, dealers, importers, exporters and, whenever possible, carriers of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

2. Without prejudice to articles 27 and 28 of the Convention, States Parties shall exchange among themselves, consistent with their respective domestic legal and administrative systems, relevant information on matters such as:

(*a*) Organized criminal groups known to take part or suspected of taking part in the illicit manufacturing of or trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition;

(*b*) The means of concealment used in the illicit manufacturing of or trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and ways of detecting them;

(*c*) Methods and means, points of dispatch and destination and routes customarily used by organized criminal groups engaged in illicit trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition; and

(*d*) Legislative experiences and practices and measures to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

3. States Parties shall provide to or share with each other, as appropriate, relevant scientific and technological information useful to law enforcement authorities in order to enhance each other's abilities to prevent, detect and investigate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition and to prosecute the persons involved in those illicit activities.

4. States Parties shall cooperate in the tracing of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition that may have been illicitly manufactured or trafficked. Such cooperation shall include the provision of prompt responses to requests for assistance in tracing such firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, within available means.

5. Subject to the basic concepts of its legal system or any international agreements, each State Party shall guarantee the confidentiality of and comply with any restrictions on the use of information that it receives from another State Party pursuant to this article, including proprietary information pertaining to commercial transactions, if requested to do so by

the State Party providing the information. If such confidentiality cannot be maintained, the State Party that provided the information shall be notified prior to its disclosure.

Article 13
Cooperation

1. States Parties shall cooperate at the bilateral, regional and international levels to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition.

2. Without prejudice to article 18, paragraph 13, of the Convention, each State Party shall identify a national body or a single point of contact to act as liaison between it and other States Parties on matters relating to this Protocol.

3. States Parties shall seek the support and cooperation of manufacturers, dealers, importers, exporters, brokers and commercial carriers of firearms, their parts and components and ammunition to prevent and detect the illicit activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 14
Training and technical assistance

States Parties shall cooperate with each other and with relevant international organizations, as appropriate, so that States Parties may receive, upon request, the training and technical assistance necessary to enhance their ability to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, including technical, financial and material assistance in those matters identified in articles 29 and 30 of the Convention.

Article 15
Brokers and brokering

1. With a view to preventing and combating illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, States Parties that have not yet done so shall consider establishing a system for regulating the activities of those who engage in brokering. Such a system could include one or more measures such as:

(*a*) Requiring registration of brokers operating within their territory;

(*b*) Requiring licensing or authorization of brokering; or

(*c*) Requiring disclosure on import and export licences or authorizations, or accompanying documents, of the names and locations of brokers involved in the transaction.

2. States Parties that have established a system of authorization regarding brokering as set forth in paragraph 1 of this article are encouraged to include information on brokers and brokering in their exchanges of information under article 12 of this Protocol and to retain records regarding brokers and brokering in accordance with article 7 of this Protocol.

III. Final provisions

Article 16
Settlement of disputes

1. States Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol through negotiation.

2. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Protocol that cannot be settled through negotiation within a reasonable time shall, at the request of one of those States Parties, be submitted to arbitration. If, six months after the date of the request for arbitration, those States Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those States Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

3. Each State Party may, at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of or accession to this Protocol, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 2 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 2 of this article with respect to any State Party that has made such a reservation.

4. Any State Party that has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 17
Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession

1. This Protocol shall be open to all States for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York from the thirtieth day after its adoption by the General Assembly until 12 December 2002.

2. This Protocol shall also be open for signature by regional economic integration organizations provided that at least one member State of such organization has signed this Protocol in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

3. This Protocol is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. A regional economic integration organization may deposit its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval if at least one of its member States has done likewise. In that instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval, such organization shall declare the extent of its competence with respect to the matters governed by this Protocol. Such organization shall also inform the depositary of any relevant modification in the extent of its competence.

4. This Protocol is open for accession by any State or any regional economic integration organization of which at least one member State is a Party to this Protocol. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. At the time of its accession, a regional economic integration organization shall declare the extent of its competence with respect to matters governed by this Protocol. Such organization shall also inform the depositary of any relevant modification in the extent of its competence.

Article 18
Entry into force

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, except that it shall not enter into force before the entry into force of the Convention. For the purpose of this paragraph, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of such organization.

2. For each State or regional economic integration organization ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Protocol after the deposit of the fortieth instrument of such action, this Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit by such State or organization of the relevant instrument or on the date this Protocol enters into force pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article, whichever is the later.

Article 19
Amendment

1. After the expiry of five years from the entry into force of this Protocol, a State Party to the Protocol may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to the States Parties and to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention for the purpose of considering and deciding on the proposal. The States Parties to this Protocol meeting at the Conference of the Parties shall make every effort to achieve consensus on each amendment. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, the amendment shall, as a last resort, require for its adoption a two-thirds majority vote of the States Parties to this Protocol present and voting at the meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote under this article with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Protocol. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their member States exercise theirs and vice versa.

3. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States Parties.

4. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into force in respect of a State Party ninety days after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of an instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of such amendment.

5. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those States Parties which have expressed their consent to be bound by it. Other States Parties shall still be bound by the provisions of this Protocol and any earlier amendments that they have ratified, accepted or approved.

Article 20
Denunciation

1. A State Party may denounce this Protocol by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such denunciation shall become effective one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. A regional economic integration organization shall cease to be a Party to this Protocol when all of its member States have denounced it.

Article 21
Depositary and languages

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated depositary of this Protocol.

2. The original of this Protocol, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol.

RESOLUTION 55/256

Adopted at the 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.83, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

55/256. Provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Decides to recommend to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth special session the adoption of the provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth special session contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Finland.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.
3. Credentials of representatives to the special session of the General Assembly:
   (*a*) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
   (*b*) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President.
5. Organization of the session.
6. Adoption of the agenda.
7. Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in all its aspects.
8. Adoption of the final document.

RESOLUTION 55/276

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.85, recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children

55/276. Organizational arrangements for the round tables for the special session of the General Assembly on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/93 of 7 December 1999 and 55/26 of 20 November 2000 on the preparations for the special session on children,

1. *Decides* that the special session on children shall include three interactive round-table sessions;

2. *Decides also* to adopt the organizational arrangements set out in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Decides further* that these arrangements shall in no way create a precedent for other special sessions.

Annex

1. The round tables shall be held as follows:

Round table 1:	Wednesday, 19 September 2001, from 3 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Round table 2:	Thursday, 20 September 2001, from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Round table 3:	Friday, 21 September 2001, from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

2. The round tables shall have as their overarching theme "Renewal of commitment and future action for children in the next decade".

3. Each round table shall have two co-chairpersons, making a total of six co-chairpersons. The co-chairpersons shall be heads of State or Government. Five co-chairpersons shall be selected from the five regional groups by 31 July 2001. The sixth co-chairperson, who shall be the head of State of the country of the President of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, will co-chair round table 3.

4. Each round table shall be limited to a maximum of 71 participants, of whom approximately 66 will be heads of delegation of Member States and approximately five will be participants representing observers and entities of the United Nations system.

5. Following the selection of the chairpersons of the round tables, each regional group should determine which of its members will participate in each round table, ensuring that equitable geographical distribution is maintained, allowing for some flexibility.

6. Thus, in order to allow for some flexibility, for each round table the maximum number of participants from each regional group shall be as follows:

African States	18 Member States
Asian States	18 Member States
Eastern European States	8 Member States
Latin American and Caribbean States	12 Member States
Western European and other States	10 Member States

7. Member States that are not members of any of the regional groups may participate in a round table of their choice.

8. For each round table, participants other than Member States, representing observers and entities of the United Nations system, will be selected by the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States. In addition, the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the co-chairpersons of each round table and Member States, will choose, by 31 August 2001, two child delegates, taking into account equitable gender and geographical representation, who will each be permitted to present a brief introductory statement on the theme of the round tables in a language of their choice.

9. Each head of delegation attending a round table may be accompanied by two advisers.

10. The Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, may also participate in different round tables, to be determined in consultation with the President of the General Assembly.

11. The co-chairpersons of each round table will be responsible for presenting orally their summary of the discussions during the concluding plenary meeting of the special session.

12. The round tables shall be closed to the media and the general public. Accredited delegates and observers will be able to follow the proceedings of the round tables via a closed-circuit television in an overflow room.

RESOLUTION 55/277

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.87, sponsored by: Bangladesh, China, Colombia, France, Ireland, Jamaica, Mali, Mauritius, Norway, Russian Federation, Singapore, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

55/277. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 1358 (2001) of 27 June 2001,

Expressing its appreciation for the effective and dedicated service rendered to the United Nations by Mr. Kofi Annan during his first term of office,

Appoints Mr. Kofi Annan Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office beginning on 1 January 2002 and ending on 31 December 2006.

RESOLUTION 55/278

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 12 July 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.89, sponsored by: Italy and Romania

55/278. Statute of the United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/228 of 22 December 1999, 55/207 of 20 December 2000 and 55/258 of 14 June 2001,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[24]

1. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations System Staff College as an institution for system-wide knowledge management, training and continuous learning for the staff of the United Nations system, in particular in the areas of economic and social development, peace and security and internal management;

2. *Welcomes* the consultations, held in the framework of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, on the functions, governance and funding of the Staff College aimed, inter alia, at making the new College an innovative instrument to enhance cooperation and coherence throughout the United Nations system, including in system-wide coordination to assist with the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, as requested in resolution 55/162 of 14 December 2000;

3. *Approves* the statute of the Staff College, as contained in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Requests* all relevant bodies to expedite those administrative, organizational and logistic arrangements needed to ensure a smooth start of operations of the Staff College as from 1 January 2002;

5. *Invites* the Secretariat to keep the General Assembly informed of the implementation of the present resolution, inter alia, of the activities of the Staff College, its funding situation and its planned work programme, including through informal briefings;

6. *Decides* that the first biennial report on the work, activities and accomplishments of the Staff College, including on collaboration with other relevant United Nations institutions, should be submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration at its fifty-eighth session.

Annex

Statute of the United Nations System Staff College

Article I
Establishment

The General Assembly of the United Nations, by adopting the present statute, establishes the United Nations System Staff College as from 1 January 2002 as an institution for system-wide knowledge management, training and continuous learning for the staff of the United Nations system, aimed in particular at the areas of economic and social development, peace and security and internal management of the United Nations system.

Article II
Objectives

1. The Staff College shall serve as a distinct system-wide knowledge-management and learning institution, with a view to fostering a cohesive management culture across the United Nations system. It shall provide strategic leadership and management development for international civil servants with a view to strengthening collaboration within the system in areas of common organizational responsibility; increasing operational effectiveness; enhancing cooperation with States Members and observers of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations and

[24] A/55/989.

civil society; and developing a more cohesive system-wide management culture.

2. The Staff College shall carry out its activities on the basis of the needs expressed by the agencies of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with training and learning institutes and similar bodies within the United Nations system. It may also collaborate with relevant entities outside the system.

Article III
Location

The Staff College shall be located in Turin, Italy.

Article IV
Governance

1. The Staff College shall have a Board of Governors composed of representatives of the member organizations of the Administrative Committee on Coordination. The Director of the Staff College shall participate as an ex officio member in the work of the Board and shall arrange for secretarial support for the Board.

2. The Board shall meet at least once a year and shall adopt its own rules of procedure, which shall be consistent with the provisions of the present statute.

3. The Board shall be responsible for:

(*a*) Formulating general policy for the activities of the Staff College;

(*b*) Considering the work programme and budget, on the basis of proposals submitted by the Director, and making recommendations thereon to the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

(*c*) Considering ways and means of enhancing the financial resources of the Staff College with a view to ensuring the effectiveness and continuity of its operations;

(*d*) Evaluating the activities of the Staff College and their impact and reporting thereon to the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

(*e*) Submitting an annual report to the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

4. The Board shall establish an expert technical review panel to advise on the development of the activities of the Staff College, to review its performance and to report thereon to the Board. The technical review panel shall be composed of expert staff of the common system organizations who shall be selected by the Board.

5. The Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, shall submit a biennial report to the General Assembly on the activities of the Staff College.

Article V
Director and staff

1. The Director of the Staff College shall be appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Administrative Committee on Coordination in the light of criteria recommended by the Board.

2. The Director shall be responsible for the management of the Staff College and accountable for its results in accordance with directives issued by the Board. The Director shall in consultation, as appropriate, with the technical review panel, inter alia:

(*a*) Submit the work programme and budget of the Staff College to the Board for its consideration;

(*b*) Oversee the execution of the work programme and budget of the Staff College;

(*c*) Submit to the Board annual and ad hoc reports on the activities of the Staff College and the execution of its work programme;

(*d*) Manage the staff of the Staff College in accordance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the terms of the present statute;

(*e*) Coordinate the work of the Staff College with that of related organs of the United Nations system and of relevant institutions outside the system;

(*f*) Negotiate such arrangements, including those with Governments, as may be appropriate with a view to offering and receiving services related to the activities of the Staff College;

(*g*) Seek appropriate funding for the implementation of the work programme of the Staff College;

(*h*) Accept, subject to the provisions of article VII below, voluntary contributions to the Staff College.

3. The staff of the Staff College shall be appointed by the Director on behalf of the Secretary-General, under letters of appointment signed by him or her, and limited to service with the College. The staff shall be responsible to the Director in the exercise of their functions.

4. The terms and conditions of service of the Director and the staff shall be those provided for in the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, subject to such administrative arrangements as are approved by the Secretary-General in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

5. The Director and the staff of the Staff College shall be officials of the United Nations within the meaning of Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article VI
Associate collaborators and consultants

1. The Director may designate a limited number of well-qualified persons to serve as associate collaborators of the Staff College. Associate collaborators shall be permitted to pursue their work at the College and shall be expected to provide advice and assistance in matters related to the work programme of the College.

2. Associate collaborators shall be designated for a fixed period in accordance with their qualifications and with the criteria and procedures established by the Director and approved by the Board. Associate collaborators shall be neither staff members of the Staff College nor consultants or officials of the United Nations.

3. The Director may arrange for the services of consultants for special assignments in connection with the work programme of the Staff College.

Article VII
Finance

1. The Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, as well as the financial procedures of the United Nations, shall apply to the financial operations of the Staff College.

2. The Staff College shall have a biennial budget approved by the Administrative Committee on Coordination. A core portion of this budget shall be met by the members of the Committee in accordance with the cost-sharing formula decided upon by it.

3. The Staff College may also receive voluntary contributions from Governments, intergovernmental organizations and foundations and other non-governmental sources.

4. The Director may accept contributions on behalf of the Staff College, provided that no contribution for a specific purpose is accepted if the purpose is inconsistent with the purposes and policies of the College and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. Contributions that may directly or indirectly involve an immediate or ultimate financial liability for the College may be accepted only with the approval of the Board, after consultation with the Controller of the United Nations.

5. The Staff College shall organize courses and other activities related to its mandates on a fee basis.

6. The Director of the Staff College shall prepare budgets on a biennial basis. The budget shall show separately the core portion of the budget and projected income and expenditures in respect of voluntary contributions. The Director shall submit the proposed budget to the Board at least six weeks before the session of the Board at which it is to be considered.

7. The Board shall consider the proposed budget and make recommendations thereon to the Administrative Committee on Coordination. The budget, as approved by the Committee, shall be forwarded to the participating agencies. The United Nations shall bill the agencies for their share of the core budget.

8. The funds of the Staff College shall be kept in a separate account to be established by the Secretary-General in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

9. The funds of the Staff College shall be administered solely for the purposes of the College. The United Nations shall perform all necessary financial and accounting functions for the College, including acting as custodian of its funds, and shall prepare and certify its biennial accounts.

10. The Director may enter into commitments only if the total amount of such commitments does not exceed the core portion of the budget and the amount of voluntary contributions received.

11. The Staff College shall be subject to audit by the United Nations Board of Auditors in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

Article VIII
Administrative support

The United Nations shall provide the Staff College with appropriate administrative support. The College shall reimburse such support at a level that shall be determined from time to time in consultations between the United Nations and the Board.

Article IX
Status and authority

1. The Staff College, as part of the United Nations, shall enjoy the status, privileges and immunities provided for in Articles 104 and 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations[25] and other international agreements and United Nations resolutions relating to the status, privileges and immunities of the Organization.

2. The Staff College may, under the authority of the Director, enter into contracts with organizations, institutions or firms for the purpose of carrying out its programmes. The College may acquire and dispose of real and personal property and may take other legal action necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article X
Amendments

Amendments to the present statute may be made by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

[25] Resolution 22 A (I).

RESOLUTION 55/279

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 12 July 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.88 and Add.1, sponsored by: Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania

55/279. Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/187 of 18 December 1997, in which it decided to convene the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2001, as well as its resolutions 53/182 of 15 December 1998, 54/235 of 23 December 1999 and 55/214 of 20 December 2000,

1. *Endorses* the Brussels Declaration[26] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,[27] adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010".

RESOLUTION 55/280

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.90 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu

55/280. United Nations Electoral Observer Mission for the general elections in Fiji in August 2001

The General Assembly,

Noting the request of the caretaker Government of the Republic of the Fiji Islands to the Secretary-General for the participation of the United Nations in the observation of the general elections in Fiji,[28]

Recalling its resolution 54/173 of 17 December 1999 on strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization,

Noting with satisfaction that increasing numbers of Member States are using elections as a peaceful means of national decision-making and confidence-building, thereby contributing to greater national peace and stability,

Taking note of the letter dated 31 October 2000 from the Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations, on behalf of the Pacific Islands Forum, addressed to the Secretary-General,[29] which transmitted the communiqué of the thirty-first meeting of the Forum, held at Tarawa from 27 to 30 October 2000, and recognizing and endorsing the need to address the fundamental causes of political instability in the region,

Taking into account the positive impact on the regional promotion of democracy, peace and well-being that a stable democracy in Fiji will provide,

Taking note of the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, External Trade and Sugar of the caretaker Government addressed to the President of the General Assembly,[30] which registers the commitment of the caretaker Government to return Fiji to a full constitutional democracy through free and fair elections and invites the United Nations to observe the elections,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[31] which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of the government and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

Taking into account the requested assistance provided by the United Nations in 1995, supporting the revision of the 1990 Constitution of Fiji leading to the promulgation of the Constitution Amendment Act 1997 of the Republic of the Fiji Islands,

Recalling that the verification of free and fair elections should cover the entire time span of the electoral process, and noting that assistance by the United Nations to Member States should continue on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the evolving needs of requesting countries,

[26] A/CONF.191/12.

[27] A/CONF.191/11.

[28] See A/55/1016.

[29] A/55/536.

[30] A/55/1016, annex II.

[31] Resolution 217 A (III).

Recognizing existing time constraints, which allow the Organization to observe only the election environment, polling, counting, computation of results, complaints and resolution mechanisms, the announcement of results and the post-election acceptance of results,

Welcoming the early exercise of free and fair elections by the caretaker Government seeking to reinstate constitutional democracy,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Electoral Observer Mission to monitor the general elections in Fiji and the immediate post-election environment;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange, as soon as possible, for the deployment of the Electoral Observer Mission so that it may commence its monitoring functions;

3. *Calls upon* the authorities directly concerned to extend their fullest cooperation to the Electoral Observer Mission in order to facilitate the accomplishment of its task, as requested by the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the agenda item entitled, "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

RESOLUTION 55/281

Adopted at the 110th plenary meeting, on 1 August 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.91, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

55/281. Prevention of armed conflict

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the Secretary-General on prevention of armed conflict and the recommendations contained therein,[32]

Recalling its debate on the report on 12 and 13 July 2001,[33]

1. *Calls upon* Governments to consider the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;[32]

2. *Calls upon* regional and subregional organizations to consider the report and the recommendations therein addressed to them;

3. *Calls upon* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to consider, in accordance with their mandates, the recommendations addressed to them and to inform the General Assembly, preferably during its fifty-sixth session, of their views in this regard;

4. *Invites* relevant civil society actors to consider the report and the recommendations therein addressed to them;

5. *Decides* to continue to consider the report and the recommendations contained therein at its fifty-sixth session, taking into account, as appropriate, any views and comments received pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 4 above.

RESOLUTION 55/282

Adopted at the 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.95 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay

55/282. International Day of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/67 of 30 November 1981, by which it declared that the third Tuesday of September, the opening day of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, shall be officially proclaimed and observed as International Day of Peace and shall be devoted to commemorating and strengthening the ideals of peace both within and among all nations and peoples,

Recalling also its other relevant resolutions, including resolution 55/14 of 3 November 2000,

Reaffirming the contribution that the observance and celebration of the International Day of Peace makes in strengthening the ideals of peace and alleviating tensions and causes of conflict,

Considering the unique opportunity it offers for a cessation of violence and conflict throughout the world, and the related importance of achieving the broadest possible awareness and observance of the International Day of Peace among the global community,

Desiring to draw attention to the objectives of the International Day of Peace, and therefore to fix a date for its observance each year that is separate from the opening day of the regular sessions of the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* that, with effect from the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, the International Day of Peace shall be observed on 21 September each year, with this date to be brought to the attention of all people for the celebration and observance of peace;

[32] A/55/985-S/2001/574 and Corr.1.

[33] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 106th to 108th meetings (A/55/PV.106–108), and corrigendum.

2. *Declares* that the International Day of Peace shall henceforth be observed as a day of global ceasefire and non-violence, an invitation to all nations and people to honour a cessation of hostilities for the duration of the Day;

3. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, regional and non-governmental organizations and individuals to commemorate, in an appropriate manner, the International Day of Peace, including through education and public awareness, and to cooperate with the United Nations in the establishment of the global ceasefire.

RESOLUTION 55/283

Adopted at the 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.92 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia

55/283. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/230 of 22 May 1997, by which it invited the Secretary-General to take steps to conclude with the Director-General of the Technical Secretariat of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons an agreement between the United Nations and the organization to regulate the relationship between the two organizations, and to present the negotiated draft relationship agreement to the General Assembly for its approval,

Noting the decision of the Conference of the States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention of 17 May 2001 to approve the Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,[34]

Having considered the Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

1. *Approves* the Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth and subsequent sessions the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

Annex

Agreement concerning the Relationship between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations (hereinafter the "Charter") and of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (hereinafter the "Convention"),

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter, the United Nations is the principal organization dealing with matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, and acts as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of the goals set out in the Charter,

Considering that the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter "OPCW") shares the purposes and principles of the Charter, and that its activities performed pursuant to the provisions of the Convention contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Desiring to make provision for a mutually beneficial relationship, to avoid unnecessary duplication of their activities and services and to facilitate the discharge of the respective responsibilities of both organizations,

Noting General Assembly resolution 51/230 of 22 May 1997 and the relevant decision of the Conference of the States Parties at its fourth session (C-IV/DEC.4, dated 2 July 1999) calling for the conclusion of a relationship agreement between the United Nations and OPCW,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I
General

1. The United Nations recognizes OPCW as the organization, in relationship to the United Nations as specified in this Agreement, responsible for activities to achieve the comprehensive prohibition of chemical weapons in accordance with the Convention.

2. The United Nations recognizes that OPCW, by virtue of the Convention, shall function as an independent, autonomous international organization in the working relationship with the United Nations established by this Agreement.

[34] See A/55/988.

3. OPCW recognizes the responsibilities of the United Nations, in accordance with its Charter, in particular in the fields of international peace and security and economic, social, cultural and humanitarian development, protection and preservation of the environment and peaceful settlement of disputes.

4. OPCW undertakes to conduct its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter to promote peace, disarmament and international cooperation and with due regard to the policies of the United Nations furthering safeguarded worldwide disarmament.

Article II
Cooperation

1. The United Nations and OPCW, recognizing the need to work jointly to achieve mutual objectives, and with a view to facilitating the effective exercise of their responsibilities, agree to cooperate closely within their respective mandates and to consult on matters of mutual interest and concern. To that end, the United Nations and OPCW shall cooperate with each other in accordance with the provisions of their respective constituent instruments.

2. Cooperation between the United Nations and OPCW, in particular, shall require that:

(*a*) Cases of particular gravity and urgency which, in accordance with paragraph 36 of article VIII of the Convention, shall, including relevant information and conclusions, be brought directly to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council by the Executive Council, through the Secretary-General, in accordance with the existing United Nations procedures;

(*b*) Cases of particular gravity which, in accordance with paragraph 4 of article XII of the Convention, shall, including relevant information and conclusions, be brought to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council by the Conference of the States Parties, through the Secretary-General, in accordance with the existing United Nations procedures;

(*c*) OPCW shall, in accordance with paragraph 27 of Part XI of the Verification Annex, closely cooperate with the Secretary-General in cases of the alleged use of chemical weapons involving a State not party to the Convention or in a territory not controlled by a State Party to the Convention and, if so requested, shall in such cases place its resources at the disposal of the Secretary-General;

(*d*) OPCW and the United Nations shall, in accordance with their respective mandates, explore possibilities for cooperation in the provision of assistance to States concerned in cases of the use or serious threat of use of chemical weapons, as provided for in paragraph 10 of article X of the Convention;

(*e*) OPCW and the United Nations shall, insofar as covered by their respective mandates, in the context of economic and technological development in their member States, cooperate to foster international cooperation for peaceful purposes in the field of chemical activities and facilitating the exchange of chemicals, equipment and scientific and technical information relating to the development and application of chemistry for purposes not prohibited under the Convention; and

(*f*) The United Nations and OPCW shall cooperate on any matter that may relate to the object and purpose of the Convention, or which may arise in connection with its implementation.

3. OPCW, within its competence and in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, shall cooperate with the General Assembly and the Security Council by furnishing them, at the request of either, such information and assistance as may be required in the exercise of their respective responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.

4. The United Nations and OPCW shall cooperate in the field of public information and shall arrange, upon request, for the exchange of information, publications and reports of mutual interest and for the furnishing of special reports and studies and information.

5. The Secretariat of the United Nations and the Technical Secretariat of OPCW shall maintain a close working relationship in accordance with such arrangements as may be agreed between the Secretary-General and the Director-General.

Article III
Coordination

The United Nations and OPCW recognize the necessity of achieving, where applicable, effective coordination of the activities and services of OPCW and of the United Nations, and of avoiding unnecessary duplication of their activities and services.

Article IV
Reporting

1. The Director-General will keep the United Nations informed of the routine activities of OPCW, and will report on a regular basis, as appropriate and as duly mandated by the Executive Council, through the Secretary-General to the General Assembly and the Security Council.

2. If the Executive Council takes a decision to provide, pursuant to article X of the Convention, supplementary assistance to a State Party to the Convention requesting such assistance in connection with the use or threat of use of chemical weapons, the Director-General (representing OPCW, as specified in this Agreement) shall transmit to the Secretary-General (representing the United Nations, as specified in this Agreement) the above-mentioned decision of the Executive Council, together with the investigation report prepared by the Technical Secretariat in connection with the request for such assistance.

3. Whenever decisions are taken by the Conference of the States Parties, pursuant to article XII of the Convention, on measures, including collective measures recommended to States Parties, to ensure compliance with the Convention and to redress and remedy any situation which contravenes the provisions of the Convention, the Director-General, upon instructions from the Conference, shall inform the General Assembly and the Security Council accordingly, through the Secretary-General.

4. Should the Secretary-General report to the United Nations on the common activities of the United Nations and OPCW or on the development of relations between them, any such report shall be promptly transmitted by the Secretary-General to OPCW.

5. Should the Director-General report to OPCW on the common activities of OPCW and the United Nations or on the development of relations between them, any such report shall be promptly transmitted by the Director-General to the United Nations.

Article V
Reciprocal representation

1. The Secretary-General shall be entitled to attend and to participate in relation to matters of common interest, without vote and in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure, in sessions of the Conference of the States Parties and in sessions of the Executive Council of OPCW. The Secretary-General shall also be invited, as appropriate, to attend and to participate without vote in such other meetings as OPCW may convene at which matters of interest to the United Nations are under consideration. The Secretary-General may, for the purposes of this paragraph, designate any person as his/her representative.

2. The Director-General shall be entitled to attend plenary meetings of the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of consultations. The Director-General shall be entitled to attend and to participate without vote in the meetings of the Committees of the General Assembly and in meetings of the Economic and Social Council and, as appropriate, of any subsidiary organs of these bodies and the General Assembly. The Director-General may, at the invitation of the Security Council, attend its meetings to supply the Council, as duly mandated by the Executive Council, with information or give other assistance with regard to matters within the competence of OPCW. The Director-General may, for the purposes of this paragraph, designate any person as his/her representative.

3. Written statements presented by the United Nations to OPCW for distribution shall be distributed by the Technical Secretariat of OPCW to all members of the appropriate organ(s) or subsidiary organ(s) of OPCW. Written statements presented by OPCW to the United Nations for distribution shall be distributed by the Secretariat of the United Nations to all members of the appropriate organ(s) or subsidiary organ(s) of the United Nations.

Article VI
Agenda items

1. The United Nations may propose agenda items for consideration by OPCW. In such cases, the United Nations shall notify the Director-General of the agenda item or items concerned, and the Director-General shall, in accordance with his/her authority and the relevant rules of procedure, bring any such agenda item or items to the attention of the Conference of the States Parties, the Executive Council or such other organ(s) of OPCW as may be appropriate.

2. OPCW may propose agenda items for consideration by the United Nations. In such cases, OPCW shall notify the Secretary-General of the agenda item or items concerned, and the Secretary-General shall, in accordance with his/her authority, bring any such item or items to the attention of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council or such other organ(s) of the United Nations as may be appropriate.

Article VII
International Court of Justice

1. The United Nations takes note of article XIV, paragraph 5, of the Convention, which empowers the Conference of the States Parties or the Executive Council of OPCW, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question(s) arising from within the scope of activities of OPCW, apart from any question(s) concerning the mutual relationship between OPCW and the United Nations.

2. The United Nations and OPCW agree that each such request for an advisory opinion shall first be submitted to the General Assembly, which will decide upon the request in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter.

3. When seeking an advisory opinion, as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, OPCW agrees to furnish, in accordance with the Confidentiality Annex to the Convention and the OPCW Policy on Confidentiality, any such information as may be required by the International Court of Justice in accordance with the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

Article VIII
Resolutions of the United Nations

The Secretary-General shall transmit to the Director-General resolutions of the General Assembly or the Security Council pertaining to issues relevant to the Convention. Upon receipt thereof, the Director-General will bring the resolutions concerned to the attention of the relevant organs of OPCW and

will report back to the Secretary-General on any action taken by OPCW, as appropriate.

Article IX
United Nations laissez-passer

Officials of OPCW shall be entitled, in accordance with such administrative arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General and the Director-General, to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations as a valid travel document where such use is recognized by States Parties in the applicable instruments defining the privileges and immunities of OPCW and its officials. The administrative arrangements will take into account, to the extent possible, the special requirements of OPCW arising from its verification activities under the Convention.

Article X
Personnel arrangements

1. The United Nations and OPCW agree to consult whenever necessary concerning matters of common interest relating to the terms and conditions of employment of staff.

2. The United Nations and OPCW agree to cooperate regarding the exchange of personnel, bearing in mind the nationality of States members of OPCW, and to determine conditions of such cooperation in supplementary arrangements to be concluded for that purpose in accordance with article XIV of this Agreement.

Article XI
Budgetary and financial matters

1. OPCW recognizes the desirability of establishing budgetary and financial cooperation with the United Nations in order that OPCW may benefit from the experience of the United Nations in this field and in order to ensure, as far as may be practicable, the consistency of the administrative operations of the two organizations in this field.

2. The United Nations may arrange for studies to be undertaken concerning budgetary and financial matters of interest to OPCW with a view, as far as may be practicable, to achieving coordination and securing consistency in such matters.

3. OPCW agrees to follow, as far as may be practicable, the standard budgetary and financial practices and forms used by the United Nations.

Article XII
Expenses

Expenses resulting from any cooperation or provision of services pursuant to this Agreement shall be subject to separate arrangements between OPCW and the United Nations.

Article XIII
Protection of confidentiality

1. Subject to paragraphs 1 and 3 of article II, nothing in this Agreement shall be so construed as to require either the United Nations or OPCW to furnish any material, data and information whose disclosure could, in its judgement, require it to violate its obligation, under its constituent instrument or policy on confidentiality, to protect such information.

2. The United Nations and OPCW shall ensure the appropriate protection, in accordance with their constituent instruments and policies on confidentiality, in respect to such information.

Article XIV
Implementation of the Agreement

The Secretary-General and the Director-General may enter into such supplementary arrangements and develop such practical measures for the implementation of this Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article XV
Amendments

This Agreement may be amended by mutual consent between the United Nations and OPCW. Any such amendment, once agreed upon, shall enter into force on the date on which the United Nations and OPCW have exchanged written notifications that their internal requirements for entry into force have been met.

Article XVI
Entry into force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the United Nations and OPCW have exchanged written notifications that their internal requirements for entry into force have been met.

2. This Agreement shall be applied provisionally by the United Nations and OPCW upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized representatives of the United Nations and OPCW, have signed the present Agreement.

SIGNED this 17th day of October 2000 at New York in two originals in the English language.

For the United Nations
(*Signed*) Louise FRÉCHETTE Deputy Secretary-General

For the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
(*Signed*) José M. BUSTANI
Director-General

RESOLUTION 55/284

Adopted at the 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.84/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Angola, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

55/284. 2001–2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/135 of 19 December 1994 and 50/128 of 20 December 1995 concerning the struggle against malaria in the developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council relating to the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular its resolution 1998/36 of 30 July 1998,

Acknowledging that it is important and necessary for countries where malaria is endemic to adopt appropriate strategies to combat malaria, one of the most deadly of all tropical diseases, which annually causes approximately one million deaths in Africa, where nine out of every ten cases of malaria occur,

Taking note of the declarations and decisions on health issues adopted by the Organization of African Unity, in particular the declaration and plan of action on the "Roll Back Malaria" initiative adopted at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 April 2000,[35] as well as decision AHG/Dec.155 (XXXVI) concerning the implementation of that declaration and plan of action, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-sixth ordinary session, held in Lomé from 10 to 12 July 2000,[36]

Acknowledging the efforts of the World Health Organization and other partners to fight malaria over the years, including the launching of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership in 1998,

Recognizing that malaria-related ill health and deaths throughout the world can be eliminated with political commitment and commensurate resources if the public is educated and sensitized about malaria and appropriate health services are made available in countries where the disease is endemic,

Emphasizing that the international community has an essential role to play in strengthening the support and assistance provided to developing countries, particularly African countries, in their efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria and mitigate its negative effects,

Emphasizing also the importance of implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[37] and welcoming, in this connection, the commitments of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

1. *Proclaims* the period 2001–2010 the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the continuing efforts of developing countries, particularly those in African countries, to combat malaria through the formulation of plans and strategies at the national, regional and continental levels, despite their limited financial, technical and human resources;

3. *Stresses* that the proclamation of the Decade will stimulate the efforts of African countries and the international community not only to roll back malaria worldwide, in particular in Africa where the burden is heaviest, but also to prevent its spread to previously malaria-free areas;

4. *Appeals* to the international community, United Nations bodies, international and regional organizations and non-governmental organizations to allocate substantial new and additional resources, including through the new global fund to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, launched by the Group of Eight Major Industrialized Countries at its Genoa Summit, held from 20 to 22 July 2001, and by the Secretary-General, for developing countries, particularly in Africa, with a view to enabling them to implement fully the plan of action adopted in Abuja for the "Roll Back Malaria" initiative;[35]

5. *Commends* the World Health Organization and its partners, and urges them to provide the necessary support for its ongoing measures to combat malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, and to provide the assistance necessary for African States to meet their objectives;

6. *Calls* for joint comprehensive efforts between Africa and the international community to ensure that by 2005 the following targets are achieved:

(*a*) At least 60 per cent of those at risk for malaria, particularly pregnant women and children under five years of age, shall benefit from the most suitable combination of personal and community protective measures, such as insecticide-treated bednets and other interventions that are accessible and affordable, to prevent infection and suffering;

[35] See A/55/240/Add.1.

[36] See A/55/286, annex II.

[37] See resolution 55/2.

(*b*) At least 60 per cent of all pregnant women who are at risk for malaria, especially those in their first pregnancies, shall have access to chemoprophylaxis or presumptive intermittent treatment;

(*c*) At least 60 per cent of those suffering from malaria shall have prompt access to and shall be able to use correct, affordable and appropriate treatment within twenty-four hours of the onset of symptoms;

7. *Reiterates* the need to ensure that measures to reduce malaria transmission risks, including environmental management, are included in development planning and activities;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, acting in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, developing countries and regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, to conduct in 2005 an evaluation of the measures taken and progress made towards the achievement of the mid-term targets, the means of implementation provided by the international community in this regard and the overall goals of the Decade, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 55/285

Adopted at the 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/55/L.93, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

55/285. Revitalization of the General Assembly; improving the efficiency of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/233 of 17 August 1993, 48/264 of 29 July 1994 and 51/241 of 31 July 1997 and other relevant resolutions,

1. *Decides* to adopt the text contained in the annex to the present implementing resolution;

2. *Decides also* to continue its consideration of the items entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations system" and "Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly" at its fifty-sixth session.

Annex

I. Purpose

1. The process of revitalizing the General Assembly and improving its efficiency focuses on the implementation of existing Assembly resolutions and decisions, in particular resolution 51/241 of 31 July 1997, and also taking into account other resolutions such as resolutions 47/233 of 17 August 1993 and 48/264 of 29 July 1994. Improvement of the procedures and working methods of the Assembly is only a first step towards more substantive improvements in and revitalization of the Assembly. The goal of this ongoing process is to enable the Assembly to play its role effectively as the chief deliberative, policy-making and representative body of the United Nations.

II. The agenda of the General Assembly

2. The rationalization and streamlining of the agenda of the General Assembly should continue in order to enable the Assembly to focus its work on priority issues. Any change or suggestion concerning the agenda is made with the understanding that Member States may at any time propose any issue or item for the attention and consideration of the Assembly.

A. Clustering and biennialization of items

Cooperation item

3. All cooperation items shall be clustered under an item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations" and individual cooperation items shall become sub-items of that item.

4. Practical measures to implement the clustering shall be taken in September 2001 by the General Assembly in conjunction with the adoption of the agenda of its fifty-sixth session.

5. The cooperation item shall be biennialized, starting at the fifty-seventh session, and shall appear in the agenda of the General Assembly thereafter at odd-numbered sessions.

6. Pursuant to the above decision, the biennialization shall be reflected in each related resolution, starting at the fifty-sixth session, as appropriate.

7. A joint debate shall be held on the cooperation item, during which all or some aspects of cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations may be addressed.

8. Any resolution under individual sub-items shall remain separate.

9. The cooperation item and its sub-items shall read as follows:

"Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations:

"(*a*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

"(*b*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

"(*c*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization;

"(*d*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;

"(*e*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System;

"(*f*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;

"(*g*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;

"(*h*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community;

"(*i*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization;

"(*j*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

"(*k*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

"(*l*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization;

"(*m*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe;

"(*n*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States;

"(*o*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

"(*p*) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization."

B. Biennialization of items

10. The following items shall be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session and thereafter biennially:

(*a*) "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic";

(*b*) "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies";

(*c*) "United Nations reform: measures and proposals";

(*d*) "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti";

(*e*) "Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields".

11. The following item shall continue to be considered biennially, at even-numbered sessions: "Elimination of coercive measures as a means of political and economic compulsion".

C. Items for consideration by a Main Committee

12. The following item shall be considered by the Third Committee, starting at the fifty-sixth session: "Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly".

III. General Assembly consideration of reports

A. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

13. The General Assembly stresses the importance of fulfilling the mandates given by it to the Secretary-General, pursuant to section II of the annex to resolution 51/241, in particular paragraphs 5, 6 and 9 thereof.

14. As regards implementation of paragraph 7 of the annex to resolution 51/241, the President of the General Assembly, after consideration by the Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, shall inform the Assembly of his assessment of the debate on the report in order for the Assembly to determine the need for further action.

B. Efforts towards more concise reports, issued and submitted on time

15. Member States need to take concrete action to implement paragraph 32 of the annex to resolution 51/241, including by requesting more integrated reports.

16. In preparing the annual memorandum concerning the implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the secretariat of the Assembly, in consultation with the substantive departments of the Secretariat, should look for synergies and integration of reports.

17. Member States and entities of the United Nations system should make a serious effort to submit their replies and inputs to requests for information or views pursuant to resolutions of the General Assembly within the prescribed deadlines.

18. The Secretary-General is requested to make further suggestions as to how to speed up the preparation of reports and to rationalize the scheduling of meetings. The Secretary-General shall keep the President of the General Assembly and the General Committee informed on this issue on a regular basis throughout the sessions of the Assembly.

IV. Organization of work

19. In order to implement fully paragraph 28 of the annex to resolution 51/241, the President of the General Assembly is encouraged to make greater use of facilitators, where appropriate.

V. The General Committee

20. In order to enhance the capacity of the General Committee to assist the President of the General Assembly in the conduct of the business of the Assembly and to improve continuity between its different sessions, at the outset of each session, each Vice-President of the Assembly shall designate a liaison person for the duration of the session. This designation may be made informally, without any amendment to rule 39 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, by means of a letter to its President.

VI. Role of the President of the General Assembly

A. Consultations

21. In order to make more use of the regular consultations provided for in paragraph 43 of the annex to resolution 51/241, including between the President of the General Assembly and the Presidents of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General should provide these meetings with secretarial support, as appropriate, including written information to Member States through the chairmen of the regional groups.

B. Strengthening the office of the President of the General Assembly

22. Additional measures are required to implement paragraph 44 of the annex to resolution 51/241, in particular in the area of substantive support for the President of the General Assembly. Therefore, adequate support should be made available to the office of the President in the substantive areas of its work. To this end, the Secretary-General is requested to take appropriate measures and to submit proposals to the relevant committees for their consideration during the fifty-sixth session of the Assembly.

VII. Enhancing the use of modern technology

23. There is a need to enhance the use of modern technology and information technology within the United Nations, including in the process of negotiation within the Organization.

24. Taking into account the general support in this regard, the Secretary-General is requested to submit proposals to the General Assembly for its consideration:

(*a*) Introduction of a system to read ballot papers electronically, taking due account of the security requirements in this regard;

(*b*) Wiring of the main conference rooms at Headquarters to provide members of delegations and the Secretariat with access to the Official Document System and other databases of the Organization, as well as to the Internet, together with electronic access to texts of statements and reports and, in the case of reports, simultaneous access to texts in all official languages;

(*c*) Other areas of the work of the Assembly in which the use of modern technology and information technology would contribute to enhancing efficiency in its working methods.

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RESOLUTION 55/180 B

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/681/Add.1, para. 12)[1] by a recorded vote of 115 to 3, with no abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia

Against: Israel, Marshall Islands, United States of America

Abstentions: None

55/180. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

B[2]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[3] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1337 (2001) of 30 January 2001,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 55/180 A of 19 December 2000,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998, 53/227 of 8 June 1999, 54/267 of 15 June 2000 and 55/180 A,

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General continues to face difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Force on a current basis, including reimbursement to current and former troop-contributing States,

Concerned also that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in particular those paragraphs regarding the peacekeeping budgetary cycles, which should be adhered to in the future budgetary process, where possible;

2. *Expresses its deep concern* that Israel did not comply with its resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267 and 55/180 A;

3. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by its resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267 and 55/180 A;

4. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 124.5 million United States dollars, representing 3.9 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 31 January 2001, notes that some 20 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

6. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by the Islamic Republic of Iran (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

[2] Consequently, resolution 55/180, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/55/49 and A/55/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), becomes resolution 55/180 A.

[3] A/55/482/Add.1 and A/55/757.

[4] A/55/874 and A/55/885. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 48th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.48), and corrigendum.

7. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

8. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

9. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

10. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

11. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

12. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[5] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure full implementation;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

15. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of its resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of its resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/267 and paragraph 14 of its resolution 55/180 A, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,284,633 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the Assembly during the main part of its fifty-sixth session;

16. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation provided by the General Assembly in its resolutions 54/267 and 55/180 A from the amount of 233,592,094 dollars gross (228,191,141 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 6,967,059 dollars gross (5,895,590 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,089,216 dollars gross (969,161 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the maintenance and expansion of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, to the amount of 207,154,194 dollars gross (201,981,841 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 6,967,059 dollars gross (5,895,590 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 1,089,216 dollars gross (969,161 dollars net) for the Logistics Base;

17. *Decides also* to reduce the apportionment provided by the General Assembly in its resolutions 54/267 and 55/180 A for the period from 1 February to 30 June 2001 from the amount of 97,330,038 dollars gross (95,079,645 dollars net) to the amount of 70,892,138 dollars gross (68,870,345 dollars net), taking into account the amount of 194,660,080 dollars gross (190,159,283 dollars net) already apportioned for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 April 2001;

18. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated reduced staff assessment income of 2,021,793 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 February to 30 June 2001;

19. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 99,548,960 dollars gross (97,558,500 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and decides to appropriate the amount of 6,021,721 dollars gross (5,284,652 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 629,045 dollars gross (564,879 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, representing the prorated share of the Force in the support account and Logistics Base requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

20. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 16,591,493 dollars gross (16,259,750 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2001 in accordance with the levels set out in its resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

21. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 331,743 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 to 31 July 2001;

22. *Decides further* to apportion among Member States the amount of 82,957,467 dollars gross (81,298,750 dollars net) for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2001, at a monthly rate of 16,591,493 dollars gross (16,259,750 dollars net) in accordance with paragraph 20 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 31 July 2001;

[5] A/55/874, para. 10 (*a*) and A/55/885. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 48th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.48), and corrigendum.

23. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 22 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,658,717 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2001;

24. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 6,021,721 dollars gross (5,284,652 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 629,045 dollars gross (564,879 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 in accordance with paragraph 20 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B, the scale of assessments for the year 2001 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 3,010,861 dollars gross (2,642,326 dollars net) for the support account and 314,523 dollars gross (282,440 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002 to be applied against the balance, that is, 3,010,860 dollars gross (2,642,326 dollars net) for the support account and 314,522 dollars gross (282,439 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

25. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 24 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 737,069 dollars for the support account and 64,166 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base approved for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, 368,535 dollars for the support account and 32,083 dollars for the Logistics Base being amounts pertaining to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 and the balance, that is, 368,534 dollars, for the support account and 32,083 dollars for the Logistics Base pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

26. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share of the remaining balance of 186,252 dollars in the reserve account for third-party liability insurance of helicopters for the Force, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

27. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the remaining balance of 186,252 dollars in the reserve account for third-party liability insurance of helicopters for the Force shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 26 above;

28. *Takes note* of additional requirements in the amount of 571,000 dollars gross (1,270,800 dollars net) for the operation of the Force for the period ending 30 June 2000, and authorizes the Secretary-General to utilize credits in an equal amount arising from the cancellation of obligations pertaining to the same period to meet the additional requirements;

29. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

30. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

31. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

32. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTIONS 55/220 B and C

55/220. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

Resolution B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/689/Add.1, para. 6)[6]

B[7]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/220 A of 23 December 2000,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Board of Auditors concerning action taken by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the Fund of the United

[6] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[7] Consequently, resolution 55/220, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/55/49 and A/55/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), becomes resolution 55/220 A.

Nations International Drug Control Programme towards removing the reasons that led to the qualified audit opinion on their financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1999,[8]

Having also considered the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[9]

1. *Takes note* of the comments of the Board of Auditors contained in the note by the Secretary-General;[8]

2. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[9]

3. *Accepts* the financial reports and audited financial statements and the reports and qualified audit opinions of the Board of Auditors regarding the United Nations Development Programme,[10] the United Nations Population Fund[11] and the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme[12] for the biennium ended 31 December 1999;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to adhere to the plans they submitted to the Board of Auditors to correct the deficiencies which led to the qualified audit opinions of the financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1999 and to take all the necessary steps to prevent such shortcomings from occurring again.

Resolution C

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/689/Add.2, para. 6)[13]

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,[14] the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[15] and the first report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for that period,[16]

1. *Accepts* the audited financial statements on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000;[17]

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report;[18]

3. *Takes note* of the observations, and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[15]

4. *Also takes note* of the first report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ending 30 June 2000;[16]

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the use of objective-setting by the administrations of peacekeeping missions and also to ensure that the development and attainment of such objectives are reported on to the General Assembly through the financial performance reports of the missions;

6. *Requests* the Board of Auditors to monitor the process of objective-setting by missions and the measurement of their use, whether effective or otherwise, and to report thereon to the General Assembly in its annual audit report on the financial statements of peacekeeping missions;

7. *Notes with concern* the late issuance of the financial report and audited financial statements for the twelve-month period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,[14] and requests the Board of Auditors and the Secretary-General to work together to implement ways to ensure its timely and simultaneous issuance in all six official languages of the United Nations, including streamlining the format and content of the report[14] as well as the related financial information contained in the performance reports.

RESOLUTION 55/225 B

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/691/Add.1, para. 8)[19]

[8] A/55/820.

[9] A/55/836.

[10] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5A* (A/55/5/Add.1).

[11] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5G* (A/55/5/Add.7).

[12] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5I* (A/55/5/Add.9).

[13] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[14] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/55/5), vol. II.

[15] A/55/878.

[16] A/55/380/Add.2.

[17] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/55/5), vol. II, chap. V.

[18] Ibid., chap. II.

[19] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

55/225. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

B[20]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991[21] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[22]

Recalling its resolution 47/235 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 55/225 A of 23 December 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 55/249 of 12 April 2001 on the conditions of service and compensation of the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991[21] and the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 19 of its report;[22]

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed 5,280,900 United States dollars gross (4,899,400 dollars net) for the resource requirements of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to support ad litem judges for the year 2001, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.

RESOLUTION 55/227 B

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/663/Add.1, para. 6)[23]

55/227. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

B[24]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[25] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[26]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 55/227 A of 23 December 2000,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 202.4 million United States dollars, representing 24 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 30 June 2001, notes that some 20 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional

[20] Consequently, resolution 55/225, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/55/49 and A/55/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), becomes resolution 55/225 A.

[21] A/55/517 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

[22] A/55/806.

[23] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[24] Consequently, resolution 55/227, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/55/49 and A/55/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), becomes resolution 55/227 A.

[25] A/55/724 and A/55/833.

[26] A/55/874 and Add.6.

burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[27] in particular paragraph 9, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Expresses concern* about the high level of unliquidated obligations in the Mission as at 30 June 2000;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the expenditure data for the Mission;

12. *Approves*, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for the Mission with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing formed units and/or logistic support to the Mission shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4, as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

15. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 413,361,800 dollars gross (385,256,870 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 12,098,009 dollars gross (10,617,193 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,263,791 dollars gross (1,134,877 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, the scale of assessments for the year 2001[28] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 206,680,900 dollars gross (192,628,435 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002[28] to be applied against the balance, that is, 206,680,900 dollars gross (192,628,435 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

16. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 28,104,930 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

17. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 65,272,000 dollars gross (57,860,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups as set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 65,272,000 dollars gross (57,860,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

[27] A/55/874/Add.6.

[28] See resolution 55/5 B.

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

Annex

Special arrangements with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations

1. At the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received or which are covered by established reimbursement rates shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts shall remain recorded in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo until payment is effected.

2. In addition:

(*a*) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for provision of goods and services rendered but not yet verified, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which claims have not yet been received shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3;

(*b*) Claims received during this four-year period as well as approved verification reports shall be treated as provided for under paragraph 1 of the present annex, if appropriate;

(*c*) At the end of the additional four-year period, any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor shall be surrendered.

RESOLUTION 55/228 B

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/664/Add.1, para. 6)[29]

[29] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

55/228. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

B[30]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor[31] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[32]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and resolution 1338 (2001) of 31 January 2001, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Transitional Administration,

Recalling its resolution 54/246 A of 23 December 1999 on the financing of the Transitional Administration and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 55/228 A of 23 December 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the trust fund for the multinational force,

Also noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, and inviting further such contributions to the Trust Fund,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Transitional Administration with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in particular those paragraphs regarding the peacekeeping budgetary cycles, which should be adhered to in the future budgetary process, where possible;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 315.9 million United States dollars, representing some 35 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the

[30] Consequently, resolution 55/228, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum (A/55/49 and A/55/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1), becomes resolution 55/228 A.

[31] A/55/925.

[32] A/55/874. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 58th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.58), and corrigendum.

inception of the Transitional Administration to the period ending 30 June 2001, notes that some 12 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Transitional Administration in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Transitional Administration;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[33] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Transitional Administration is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Transitional Administration against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Transitional Administration;

13. *Approves*, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for the Transitional Administration with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support for the Transitional Administration shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4, as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 282 million dollars gross (273,025,800 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and decides to appropriate the amount of 17,027,947 dollars gross (14,943,699 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,778,786 dollars gross (1,597,340 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, representing the prorated share of the Transitional Administration in the support account and Logistics Base requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 282 million dollars gross (273,025,800 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

16. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 8,974,200 dollars approved for the Transitional Administration for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001;

17. *Decides further* to apportion among Member States the amount of 17,027,947 dollars gross (14,943,699 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 1,778,786 dollars gross (1,597,340 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 in accordance with paragraph 15 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in General Assembly resolution 55/5 B, the scale of assessments for the year 2001 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 8,513,974 dollars gross (7,471,850 dollars net) for the support account and 889,393 dollars gross (798,670 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002 to be applied against the balance, that is, 8,513,973 dollars gross (7,471,849 dollars net) for the support account and 889,393 dollars gross (798,670 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

18. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment

[33] A/55/874, para. 10 (*d*). See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 58th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.58), and corrigendum.

among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,084,248 dollars for the support account and 181,446 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base approved for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, 1,042,124 dollars for the support account and 90,723 dollars for the Logistics Base being amounts pertaining to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 and the balance, that is, 1,042,124 dollars for the support account and 90,723 dollars for the Logistics Base, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

19. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 57,990,000 dollars gross (53,116,100 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

20. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 57,990,000 dollars gross (53,116,100 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Transitional Administration;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Transitional Administration in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor".

Annex

Special arrangements with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations

1. At the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received or which are covered by established reimbursement rates shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts shall remain recorded in the Special Account for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor until payment is effected.

2. In addition:

(*a*) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for provision of goods and services rendered but not yet verified, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which claims have not yet been received shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3;

(*b*) Claims received during this four-year period as well as approved verification reports shall be treated as provided for under paragraph 1 of the present annex, if appropriate;

(*c*) At the end of the additional four-year period, any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor shall be surrendered.

RESOLUTION 55/247

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/532/Add.2, para. 12)[34]

55/247. Procurement reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/214 B and 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 52/212 B of 31 March 1998, 52/252 of 8 September 1998, 53/204 and 53/208 B of 18 December 1998 and 54/14 of 29 October 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on procurement reform,[35] on measures taken to improve procurement activities in the field[36] and on procurement-related arbitration[37] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee

[34] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[35] A/55/127.

[36] A/54/866.

[37] A/54/458.

on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[38] as well as the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up audit of the implementation of procurement reform,[39]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General[40] and of the comments and observations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[38]

2. *Welcomes* the progress achieved so far in addressing the concerns expressed in General Assembly resolution 54/14, and urges the Secretary-General to continue the full implementation of the resolution;

3. *Stresses* the need for the procurement process to be efficient, transparent and cost-effective and to reflect fully the international character of the Organization;

4. *Endorses* the observations of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 6 of its report concerning procurement reform,[41] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure proper accountability and training of all those involved in the procurement process at Headquarters and in the field;

5. *Stresses* the need for adequate training of all personnel involved in the procurement process at Headquarters and in the field;

6. *Takes note* of the experiences of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees referred to in the report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform,[35] and reaffirms the need for the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways to increase procurement opportunities for vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General for the expeditious dissemination of information relating to procurement in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and requests the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to sensitize the business community and United Nations offices in the developing countries and countries with economies in transition to procurement opportunities with the United Nations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to encourage the use of procurement from developing countries within the region for the requirements of missions when this is more efficient and cost-effective;

9. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Procurement Division to make procurement officials directly accountable to substantive departments that they support;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to determine if similar tracking mechanisms can be introduced in other areas of the Secretariat;

11. *Looks forward* to the issuance of a revised version of the Procurement Manual before the end of 2001;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve annual procurement planning for all offices and departments and to make such plans publicly available, including to all permanent missions to the United Nations;

13. *Reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive system to measure the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the procurement function, by taking into account the best practices of other organizations of the United Nations system, reaffirms the need for the completion of the exercise, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly the results when completed;

14. *Expresses its concern* about delays in payments to vendors, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that terms of contracts are respected;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the discussions of the World Trade Organization on rules of origin and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress achieved;

16. *Notes* that the detailed information requested in paragraph 20 of its resolution 54/14 was not included in the current report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform, and requests the Secretary-General to submit in future reports, as an annex, detailed information on the awarding of contracts for procurement at Headquarters and in the field to all countries, in particular to developing, least developed and African countries and countries with economies in transition;

17. *Also notes* the increase in the delegation of authority to the field in procurement activities, as mentioned in paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee concerning procurement reform,[41] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that there is capacity in field missions to perform the procurement functions properly as well as effective and efficient mechanisms at Headquarters for monitoring procurement in the field, including:

(*a*) Remedial measures taken to address problems identified with regard to the United Nations peacekeeping missions;

(*b*) Standardization of the corrective measures taken for existing and future peacekeeping operations;

(*c*) A description of how accountability was pursued in the cases of individuals found to have engaged in fraud,

[38] A/55/458 and A/55/829.

[39] A/55/746.

[40] A/54/458, A/54/866 and A/55/127.

[41] A/55/458.

mismanagement or abuse and how accountability measures would be applied in the future;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assess the workload and functions of all relevant units involved in the procurement process in order to guarantee that each is planning and performing with optimum efficiency and to ensure proper training for improving the skills of personnel involved in the procurement process;

19. *Reiterates* that the criteria for an exigency, as outlined in its decision 54/468 of 7 April 2000, must be met before making emergency procurements as an exigency provision, so that all procurements follow set procedures;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Advisory Committee, proposals for revision of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, which may facilitate the implementation of procurement reform;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to recommendation 4 made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in its report,[42] to ensure that the criteria contained in the Procurement Manual for the use of letters of assist are strictly adhered to, and in this connection requests that a report on the subject be submitted to the General Assembly;

22. *Reiterates* the need for executive heads of the funds and programmes of the United Nations to improve their procurement practices by simplifying the registration process for vendors who have already registered with another organization of the United Nations system, with a view to a more streamlined and transparent process, utilizing, among other things, the Internet;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on all aspects of procurement reform at Headquarters and in the field, including improvements to the procurement process within the United Nations funds and programmes, as well as on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 55/248

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/532/Add.2, para. 12)[43]

55/248. Review of the question of the term of office of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/216 D of 23 December 1993 and 55/220 A of 23 December 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 74 (I) of 7 December 1946,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the question of the term of office of the Board of Auditors,[44]

1. *Decides* that the term of office of the Board of Auditors shall be a non-consecutive term of office of six years' duration starting on 1 July 2002;

2. *Decides also*, for the transitional arrangements, to approve alternative 1 in the report of the Secretary-General,[45] whereby only the appointment of the Auditor-General of South Africa will be extended until 30 June 2006 and the other members elected under the current procedure shall be eligible for re-election;

3. *Decides further* to amend the first sentence of regulation 12.2 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations as follows:

> "The members of the Board of Auditors shall be elected for a non-consecutive term of office of six years' duration."

RESOLUTION 55/249

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/691/Add.1, para. 8)[46]

55/249. Conditions of service and compensation for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998, in particular paragraphs 4 to 6 of section VIII entitled "Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: members of the International Court of Justice, judges

[42] See A/55/746, sect. IV.

[43] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[44] A/55/796.

[45] Ibid., para. 11.

[46] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994", and paragraph 8 of its resolution 55/225 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the conditions of service of the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia[47] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[48]

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the emoluments, travel and subsistence regulations and disability payments for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;

2. *Decides* to review, in conjunction with the comprehensive review of the emoluments, pensions and other conditions of service for the members of the International Court of Justice, the judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, to be undertaken at its fifty-sixth session, in accordance with its resolution 53/214, the emoluments and other conditions of service for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

RESOLUTION 55/250

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/877, para. 6)[49]

55/250. Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 and the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991[50] and the information provided that the investigation will be ongoing to ensure the highest standards of propriety and effectiveness of the two Tribunals,

Having also considered the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, which should be implemented expeditiously, taking into account the observations expressed by the Tribunals in this regard,

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Office of Internal Oversight Services continues its investigation on the question of the possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and other related matters, in consultation with the Registrars of the two Tribunals, and to report thereon to the General Assembly, including on the implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, at its fifty-sixth session.

RESOLUTIONS 55/251 A and B

55/251. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Resolution A

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/891, para. 6)[51]

[47] A/55/756.

[48] A/55/806.

[49] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[50] See A/55/759.

[51] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[52] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[53]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001,

Recalling its resolution 53/29 of 20 November 1998 on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and its resolutions 54/241 A and B of 23 December 1999 and 15 June 2000, respectively, on the financing of the Observer Mission and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 28 February 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 242.1 million United States dollars, representing some 41 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 11 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[53] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone the amount of 73,273,600 dollars gross (73,784,400 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, in addition to the amount of 504,399,051 dollars

[52] A/55/805 and Corr.1.

[53] A/55/839.

gross (496,545,461 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 54/241 B, inclusive of the amount of 23,931,281 dollars gross (20,250,873 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 3,741,370 dollars gross (3,328,988 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

13. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 504,392,051 dollars gross (496,545,461 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 54/241 B, to apportion among Member States an additional amount of 36,636,800 dollars gross (36,892,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by its subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000 for the period 2001–2003, the scale of assessments for 2000[54] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 18,318,400 dollars gross (18,446,100 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000, and the scale of assessments for 2001[55] to be applied against the balance, that is, 18,318,400 dollars gross (18,446,100 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 255,400 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, 127,700 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000 and the balance, that is, 127,700 dollars, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

Resolution B

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/891/Add.1, para. 7)[56]

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[57] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[58]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001,

Recalling its resolution 53/29 of 20 November 1998 on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and subsequent resolutions on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, the latest of which was resolution 55/251 A of 12 April 2001,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in particular those paragraphs regarding the peacekeeping budgetary cycles, which should be adhered to in the future budgeting process, where possible;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 165.8 million United

[54] See resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A.

[55] See resolution 55/5 B.

[56] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[57] A/55/853.

[58] A/55/869 and A/55/874.

States dollars, representing some 28 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 19 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[59] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

13. *Approves*, on an exceptional basis, the special arrangements for the Mission with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Mission shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4, as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 275 million dollars gross (273,375,000 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and decides to appropriate the amount of 16,634,763 dollars gross (14,598,640 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,737,712 dollars gross (1,560,456 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base representing the prorated share of the Mission in the support account and Logistics Base requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 137.5 million dollars gross (136,687,500 dollars net) for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2001, in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

16. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 812,500 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2001;

17. *Decides further* to apportion among Member States the amount of 137.5 million dollars gross (136,687,500 dollars net) for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2001, at a monthly rate of 45,833,333 dollars gross (45,562,500 dollars net) in accordance with paragraph 15 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001 as set out in General Assembly resolution 55/5 B, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 30 September 2001;

18. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 812,500 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2001;

19. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 16,634,763 dollars gross (14,598,640 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 1,737,712 dollars gross (1,560,456 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 in accordance with paragraph 15 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in General

[59] A/55/869 and A/55/874, para. 10 (*c*).

Assembly resolution 55/5 B, the scale of assessments for the year 2001 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 8,317,382 dollars gross (7,299,320 dollars net) for the support account and 868,856 dollars gross (780,228 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002 to be applied against the balance, that is, 8,317,381 dollars gross (7,299,320 dollars net) for the support account and 868,856 dollars gross (780,228 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

20. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,036,123 dollars for the support account and 177,256 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base approved for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, 1,018,062 dollars for the support account and 88,628 dollars for the Logistics Base, being amounts pertaining to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the balance, that is, 1,018,061 dollars for the support account and 88,628 dollars for the Logistics Base pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

21. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 2,450,800 dollars gross (2,336,400 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

22. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 2,450,800 dollars gross (2,336,400 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

Annex

Special arrangements with regard to the application of article IV of the financial regulations of the United Nations

1. At the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received or which are covered by established reimbursement rates shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts shall remain recorded in the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone until payment is effected.

2. In addition:

(*a*) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for provision of goods and services rendered but not yet verified, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which claims have not yet been received shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided for in financial regulation 4.3;

(*b*) Claims received during this four-year period as well as approved verification reports shall be treated as provided for under paragraph 1 of the present annex, if appropriate;

(*c*) At the end of the additional four-year period, any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor shall be surrendered.

RESOLUTIONS 55/252 A and B

55/252. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Resolution A

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/711/Add.1, para. 6)[60]

[60] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea[61] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[62]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was its resolution 1344 (2001) of 15 March 2001,

Recalling its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such an operation,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 28 February 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 101.9 million United States dollars, representing 92 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 13 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure the payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with its resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[63] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the earliest possible time on how the concept of operations affects and can justify the proposed structure of the Mission, including its senior staff component;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

13. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 180 million dollars gross (177,866,900 dollars net) for the operation of the

[61] A/55/666 and Corr.1.

[62] A/55/688 and Add.1.

[63] A/55/688/Add.1.

Mission for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 150 million dollars gross (148,220,200 dollars net) authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/237;

14. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 150 million dollars gross (148,220,200 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 55/237, to apportion the additional amount of 30 million dollars gross (29,646,700 dollars net) for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000 for the period 2001–2003, the scale of assessments for 2000[64] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 13,791,045 dollars gross (13,628,632 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000, and the scale of assessments for 2001[65] to be applied against the balance, that is, 16,208,955 dollars gross (16,018,068 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

15. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 353,300 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, 162,413 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000 and the balance, that is, 190,887 dollars, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

19. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

Resolution B

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/711/Add.2, para. 6)[66]

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[67]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1344 (2001) of 15 March 2001,

Recalling its resolutions 55/237 of 23 December 2000 and 55/252 A of 12 April 2001 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in particular those paragraphs regarding the peacekeeping budgetary cycles, which should be adhered to in the future budgeting process, where possible;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 127.8 million United States dollars, representing some 81 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 10 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

[64] See resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A.

[65] See resolution 55/5 B.

[66] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[67] A/55/874.

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay, in general, experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa, and notes with satisfaction the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 24 of its report,[68] regarding the quick and efficient deployment of the military contingents of the Mission;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

10. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in paragraph 10 (*b*) of the report of the Advisory Committee;[67]

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the earliest possible time on how the concept of operations affects and can justify the proposed structure of the Mission, including its senior staff component;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of 90 million dollars gross (88,933,450 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and decides to appropriate the amount of 5,444,104 dollars gross (4,777,737 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 568,706 dollars gross (510,695 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, representing the prorated share of the Mission in the support account and Logistics Base requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 37.5 million dollars gross (37,055,604 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 15 September 2001, in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235 and adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

16. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 444,396 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 15 September 2001;

17. *Decides further* to apportion among Member States the amount of 52.5 million dollars gross (51,877,846 dollars net) for the period from 16 September to 31 December 2001, at a monthly rate of 15 million dollars gross (14,822,242 dollars net), in accordance with paragraph 15 above, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 15 September 2001;

18. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 622,154 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 16 September to 31 December 2001;

19. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 5,444,104 dollars gross (4,777,737 dollars net) for the support account and the amount of 568,706 dollars gross (510,695 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, in accordance with paragraph 15 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in General Assembly resolution 55/5 B, the scale of assessments for the year 2001 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 2,722,052 dollars gross (2,388,869 dollars net) for the support account and 284,353 dollars gross (255,348 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002 to be applied against the balance, that is, 2,722,052 dollars gross (2,388,868 dollars net) for the support account and 284,353 dollars gross (255,347 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

20. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in

[68] A/55/688/Add.1.

paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 666,367 dollars for the support account and 58,011 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base approved for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, 333,183 dollars for the support account and 29,005 dollars for the Logistics Base being amounts pertaining to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 and the balance, that is, 333,184 dollars for the support account and 29,006 dollars for the Logistics Base, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

RESOLUTION 55/257

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/982, para. 6)[69]

55/257. Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the review of management and administration in the Registry of the International Court of Justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling section V of its resolution 55/238 of 23 December 2000,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Review of management and administration in the Registry of the International Court of Justice"[70] and the comments of the International Court of Justice and those of the Secretary-General thereon,[71]

1. *Notes* that the problems in the management of the Registry of the International Court of Justice referred to in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit have been, to a large extent, resolved;

2. *Takes note* of recommendations 1 and 7 of the Unit concerning, respectively, research assistants and the post of a senior Administrative/Personnel Officer, and requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to consider the matter and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate in the context of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003, for decision by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of consistent, fair and transparent management of personnel and the need for the introduction of an effective performance appraisal system for the staff of the Court, referred to in paragraph 85 of the report of the Unit;[70]

4. *Invites* the Court to review the need to amend its own staff rules to enable the introduction and implementation of the performance appraisal system;

5. *Decides* to keep the matter under review at its fifty-sixth session.

RESOLUTION 55/258

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/890/Add.1, para. 7)[72]

55/258. Human resources management

The General Assembly,

Recalling Articles 8, 97, 100 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its resolutions 49/222 A and B of 23 December 1994 and 20 July 1995, 51/226 of 3 April 1997, 52/219 of 22 December 1997, 52/252 of 8 September 1998 and 53/221 of 7 April 1999, as well as its other relevant resolutions and decisions, and subject to the provisions of the present resolution,

Having considered the relevant reports on human resources management questions submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly for consideration during its fifty-fifth session[73] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[74]

[69] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[70] See A/55/834.

[71] See A/55/834/Add.1.

[72] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[73] A/53/955, A/54/257, A/54/279 and Corr.1, A/54/793, A/55/57 and Add.1, A/55/59 and Add.1, A/55/168, A/55/253 and Corr.1, A/55/270, A/55/352 and Corr.1, A/55/397, A/55/399 and Corr.1, A/55/423 and Add.1, A/55/427, A/55/451 and A/C.5/54/2, A/C.5/54/21, A/C.5/54/L.3 and A/C.5/55/L.3.

[74] A/54/450, A/55/499 and A/55/514.

Reaffirming that the staff of the United Nations is an invaluable asset of the Organization, and commending its contribution to furthering the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Aware of the views expressed by the staff representatives in the Fifth Committee,[75] in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/213 of 17 December 1980,

Paying tribute to the memory of all staff members who have lost their lives in the service of the Organization,

I

Principles and role of the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat

Reaffirms the principles set out in section I of its resolution 53/221 concerning human resources management and the role of the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat as set out in section II of that resolution;

II

Human resources planning

Reaffirms the provisions contained in section III of its resolution 53/221;

III

Contractual arrangements

Having considered the proposals of the Secretary-General on new contractual arrangements,

1. *Decides* to revert to this issue at its fifty-seventh session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his definitive proposals, in accordance with the steps outlined in paragraph 50 of his report, on new contractual arrangements, spelling out the differences between existing and proposed types of appointments, for consideration by the General Assembly;

IV

Recruitment and placement

Recognizing the value of a transparent process of recruitment, placement and promotion in the Organization,

Having considered the proposals of the Secretary-General concerning changes to the system of recruitment, placement and promotion,

1. *Endorses* the views and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 8 to 11 and annex VIII of its report,[76] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity serve as the paramount consideration in the employment of staff, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Reiterates* that all external vacancy announcements should be submitted to the permanent missions of Member States and be displayed on the notice boards in United Nations premises, as well as posted on the United Nations home page, decides that they should be effectively circulated on the date of issue and that the deadline for the submission of applications should be at least two months from the date of issue and, for unplanned vacancies, such as, inter alia, death or sudden departure of staff, the Secretary-General may reduce the deadline for applications for external vacancies to 30 days if he deems it to be in the best interests of the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly thereon;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate internal vacancy announcements to permanent missions when issued;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue a monthly bulletin electronically that would encompass all Professional and General Service vacancies in the United Nations, including peacekeeping operations, without prejudice to the traditional means of dissemination of vacancy announcements;

6. *Reaffirms* that the Secretary-General may consider external candidates for posts at the P-4 level, with due regard to geographical distribution, while giving fullest regard in filling those posts to candidates with the requisite qualifications and experience already in the service of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have the Office of Human Resources Management maintain and supervise the recruitment process to ensure that the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the goal of gender balance are respected, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 42/220 A of 21 December 1987, 51/226 and 53/221, including through the appropriate screening of candidates from such a viewpoint;

8. *Emphasizes* the need to increase the number of staff recruited from unrepresented and under-represented Member States, requests the Secretary-General to make further efforts to reduce the level of under-representation of Member States and the number of unrepresented Member States, and also requests

[75] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 18th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.18), and corrigendum.

[76] A/55/499.

the Secretary-General to develop a programme and set specific targets as soon as possible for achieving equitable geographical representation for all unrepresented and under-represented Member States, bearing in mind the need to increase the number of staff recruited from Member States below the mid-point of their desirable ranges and to report to the General Assembly thereon at its fifty-seventh session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, while filling vacant posts in the language services of the Secretariat, to ensure the highest performance of translation and interpretation in all six official languages;

10. *Reaffirms* that the national competitive examination programme is a useful tool for selecting the best-qualified candidates from inadequately represented Member States, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to hold the examinations for posts subject to geographical distribution at the P-2 and, if necessary, P-3 levels;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to offer probationary appointments to all staff members who have passed a competitive recruitment examination and to consider such staff members for conversion to permanent appointment after successful completion of the probationary service;

12. *Regrets* that despite section V, paragraph 19, of its resolution 53/221 and according to paragraph 52 of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat on the follow-up audit of the recruitment process in the Office of Human Resources Management,[77] some programme managers are still reluctant to recruit candidates selected through national competitive examinations, leaving many P-2 posts vacant, and requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures to fill those posts expeditiously from the existing roster of successful candidates;

13. *Urges* the Secretary-General to strictly comply with the principle that appointment to P-2 posts and to posts requiring special language competence for conference services be made exclusively through competitive examinations, and requests, in this context, that he include in his future reports the information justifying non-compliance with that principle;

14. *Reaffirms* the policy that appointments at the P-3 level shall normally be made through competitive examinations;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that candidates selected through national competitive examinations are placed in a timely fashion and that special efforts are made to recruit candidates from the national competitive examinations roster against existing vacancies until these rosters are cleared;

16. *Regrets* that the provisions of section V, paragraph 22, of its resolution 53/221 were not fully complied with, which led to candidates from over-represented countries taking the General Service to Professional category examination in February 2000, and decides, as a one-time exception, to allow the movement of successful candidates from the G to P examination of 2000 from the General Service to the Professional category;

17. *Notes* the efforts made by the Secretary-General to align the General Service to the Professional category examinations with the national competitive examinations, as required under section V, paragraph 22, of resolution 53/221, and decides that henceforth recruitment of qualified staff from the General Service to the Professional category should be limited to the P-1 and P-2 levels and be permitted up to 10 per cent of the appointments at those levels;

18. *Emphasizes* the need for a systematic rejuvenation of the Secretariat and for retaining younger Professional staff, particularly in the light of the age profile of the staff in the Organization;

19. *Reaffirms* that secondment from government service is consistent with Articles 100 and 101 of the Charter and is beneficial to both the Organization and Member States, and urges the Secretary-General to pursue this practice on a wider scale;

20. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on senior-level appointments in the United Nations and its programmes and funds,[78] and notes the comments of the Secretary-General thereon;[79]

21. *Reiterates* that the recruitment, appointment and promotion of staff shall be made without distinction as to race, sex or religion, in accordance with principles of the Charter and the provisions of the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, without exception, the uniform application of the regulations and rules of the Organization in all departments of the Secretariat, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

23. *Notes* paragraphs 62 to 66 of the report of the Secretary-General,[80] and requests the Secretary-General to conduct an inspection through the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the issue of possible discrimination due to nationality, race, sex, religion and language in recruitment, promotion and placement, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

[77] See A/55/397.

[78] See A/55/423.

[79] See A/55/423/Add.1.

[80] A/55/427.

V

Mobility

Recognizing the value of staff mobility in the Organization,

Recognizing also that the requirement for mobility is one of the essential elements of contractual status of staff,

Having considered the recommendations of the Secretary-General and the related views of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop further criteria for mobility to maximize its benefits for the Organization and to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all staff and to avoid its possible abuse as an instrument of coercion against staff, taking into account job security in the Organization and other relevant factors, such as an appropriate incentive scheme and assurances of onward assignment;

2. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to conduct a comprehensive review of the question of mobility and its implications on career development of staff members in the United Nations system and report to the General Assembly during the course of its fifty-seventh session;

3. *Notes* the difference between mobility within a duty station and mobility across duty stations, and considers that the latter should be a more important factor in career development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop further appropriate mechanisms for promotion with a view to introducing adequate incentives for mobility between duty stations, including the possibility of promotion for staff subject to such mobility;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that lateral mobility does not negatively affect the continuity and quality of the services required for the implementation of mandated programmes and activities;

6. *Stresses* that mobility of staff should not lead to the transfer or abolition of posts as a result of vacancy;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General for proposals to solve problems resulting from increasing staff mobility;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to encourage and recognize outstanding job performance of United Nations staff, especially in exceptional circumstances;

VI

Proposed amendment to staff rule 104.14

Decides to approve the proposed amendment[81] to staff rule 104.14, subject to the following provisions:

(*a*) The central review bodies shall review the recruitment process for compliance with the pre-approved selection criteria and shall offer recommendations. Where these recommendations are not in line with those of the relevant manager, it shall transmit its recommendations to the Secretary-General for a final decision who shall give due consideration to the recommendations of the central review bodies;

(*b*) The three staff representatives and the alternates shall be selected by the appropriate staff representative body;

(*c*) One additional member of the Central Review Boards shall be selected jointly by the representatives of the Secretary-General and the staff members appointed to the Boards;

(*d*) Members of the Central Review Boards, and alternates if any, shall be appointed for a period of two years and shall serve for a maximum of four years;

(*e*) Delete the last phrase in the proposed amendment to staff rule 104.14 in paragraph (*i*) (ii) "in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary-General", dealing with the review function of the Central Review Boards/bodies;

VII

Delegation of authority and accountability

Reiterating section IV of its resolution 53/221, by which the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, to ensure, before delegating authority to programme managers, that well-designed mechanisms of accountability, including the necessary internal monitoring and control procedures, as well as training, are put in place,

1. *Endorses* the views and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 22 and 23 of its report on accountability and responsibility and on management irregularities;[76]

2. *Emphasizes* that the administrative and managerial discretionary powers of the Secretary-General should be in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the staff, financial and programme planning regulations and mandates given by the General Assembly;

3. *Reiterates* that every staff member of the United Nations shall be responsible and accountable to the Secretary-General, in accordance with financial rule 114.1 and staff rule 112.3;

4. *Emphasizes* that any delegation of authority should be in accordance with the Charter and the regulations and rules of the Organization and should entail clear lines of authority and accountability as well as improvements in the administration of justice, taking into account the central role played by the Office of Human Resources Management in setting the policies and guidelines in respect of the human resources management

[81] A/55/253 and Corr.1, annex X.

of the Organization and monitoring their observance and implementation;

5. *Stresses* that rules and regulations governing separation from service shall be followed strictly;

6. *Recalls its request* to the Secretary-General in section II, paragraph 2, of its resolution 51/226, as reiterated in section IV, paragraph 10, of its resolution 53/221, to enhance managerial accountability with respect to human resources management decisions, including imposing sanctions in cases of demonstrated mismanagement of staff and wilful neglect of, or disregard for, established rules and procedures, while safeguarding the right of due process of all staff members, including managers, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to seek improvements in this area;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve accountability and responsibility in the reform of human resources management as well as the monitoring and control mechanisms and procedures and to report on the implementation of his proposals to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the progress achieved, including with regard to management irregularities;

9. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with staff regulation 1.2, staff members shall not be actively associated with the management of, or hold a financial interest in, any profit-making, business or other concern, if it were possible for the staff member or the profit-making, business or other concern to benefit from such association or financial interest by reason of his or her position with the United Nations;

10. *Decides* to further consider the issue of a robust monitoring capacity in the Office for Human Resources Management for the monitoring of all relevant activities in the Secretariat, regardless of the source of their funding, and requests the Secretary-General to provide an analytical and thorough report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

VIII

Streamlined rules and procedures

Notes the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General mentioned in paragraphs 27 to 32 of his report[82] regarding the elimination of documentation relating to obsolete and redundant rules and procedures, and requests that the General Assembly be informed at its fifty-sixth session on the details of the documentation being eliminated;

[82] A/55/253 and Corr.1.

IX

Consultants

Decides to consider the question of the use of consultants and individual contractors at its fifty-sixth session, and requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to present its reports to the General Assembly at the main part of its fifty-sixth session on the relevant reports of the Secretary-General[83] and the Joint Inspection Unit;[84]

X

Composition of the Secretariat

Noting that the relative weight of the population factor in the calculation of desirable ranges for the implementation of posts was reduced to 5 per cent from 7.2 per cent in section III of General Assembly resolution 42/220 A of 21 December 1987,

Also noting that posts subject to geographical distribution have witnessed a decrease, from 3,350 to 2,700 to the current 2,600,

Further noting the increase in the number of Member States and the gradual decrease in the number of non-represented and under-represented Member States in the United Nations Secretariat,

Bearing in mind that the new scales of assessment, which will have a direct bearing on the desirable ranges currently being followed, have been adopted by the General Assembly on 23 December 2000,[85]

1. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with its resolutions 41/206 A of 11 December 1986 and 53/221 of 7 April 1999, no post should be considered the exclusive preserve of any Member State or group of States, including at the highest levels, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, as a general rule, no national of a Member State succeeds a national of that State in a senior post and that there is no monopoly on senior posts by nationals of any State or group of States;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all the necessary measures to ensure, at the senior and policy-making levels of the Secretariat, equitable representation of Member States, especially those with inadequate representation at those levels, unrepresented and under-represented, in particular developing countries, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to continue to include relevant information thereon in all future reports on the composition of the Secretariat;

3. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to increase further his efforts to improve the composition of the

[83] A/55/321 and A/55/451.

[84] A/55/59 and Add.1.

[85] Resolutions 55/5 B and 55/235.

Secretariat by ensuring a wide and equitable geographical distribution of staff in all departments;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a study, in the context of the report on the composition of the Secretariat as of 30 June 2002, on the ramifications of changing the relative weights of the population factor from the current level of 5 per cent, the membership factor (from 40 per cent) and the contribution factor (from 55 per cent);

XI

Administration of justice

1. *Decides* to inscribe the item entitled "Administration of justice" in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session;

2. *Notes with concern* that the present system for the administration of justice at the United Nations is slow and cumbersome;

3. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Secretary General to establish a function of ombudsman;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report, after consultations with the staff, on the possible amendments to the staff rules and regulations to review the role of the Joint Appeals Board, taking into account the following four options:

(*a*) The current nature of the Joint Appeals Board (JAB) as an advisory body, with the following changes:

(i) Members representing the staff shall be elected solely by the staff without prejudice to the right of the Secretary-General to appoint members representing the administration;

(ii) Jointly selecting the chairpersons and examining the need for a full-time chairperson;

(iii) The current power of the JAB to suspend action on a contested decision;

(iv) Limiting the time available for the JAB to produce its report and recommendations to three months from the date of receipt of the application;

(*b*) The current nature of the JAB;

(*c*) Changing the nature of the JAB from an advisory body to a semi-judicial body with the power to take decisions;

(*d*) Other changes that might flow from these consultations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on the outcome of the work of the Joint Appeals Board;

6. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to organize basic legal training courses for new members of the Joint Appeals Board and joint disciplinary committees;

7. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that there is a gap between the statutes of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization with respect to specific performance of an obligation and compensation limits, and requests the Secretary-General to take necessary measures to close the gap as appropriate between the statutes of the two Tribunals;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a clear linkage between the administration of justice and the system of accountability when the decisions of the Administrative Tribunal result in losses to the Organization due to management irregularities;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take urgent measures in accordance with financial rule 114.1 and staff rule 112.3 to recover financial losses caused to the Organization by wrongful actions or gross negligence of senior officials of the United Nations, particularly as a result of the judgements of the Administrative Tribunal, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh regular session, taking into account section IV, paragraph 10, of General Assembly resolution 53/221;

10. *Takes note* of the intention of the Joint Inspection Unit to continue its study of the possible need for higher-level jurisdiction in consultation with all organizations of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the national legal systems of Member States of the United Nations, and requests the Joint Inspection Unit to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a report on the implementation of this section to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

XII

Conditions of service

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 19 of its report[76] that a competitive package of conditions of service is a prerequisite for the successful achievement of goals of human resources management reform, and requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the International Civil Service Commission these recommendations having direct impact on the United Nations common system, with the request that it report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session, so as to enable the Assembly to make a final decision;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study the implications of fixing the mandatory age of separation for staff members appointed prior to 1 January 1990 to the current age of sixty-two years and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

3. *Emphasizes* that the Organization requires a good working environment and a comprehensive compensation package to attract and retain high-quality staff;

XIII

Competencies, performance management and career development

1. *Emphasizes* the necessity for the United Nations to develop a culture of continuous learning, and welcomes the progress made in this regard, and stresses the role of the United Nations Staff College to this effect as an institution for system-wide knowledge management, training and continuous learning for the staff of the United Nations system, aimed, in particular, at the areas of economic and social development, peace and security and internal management of the United Nations system;

2. *Agrees* with the goal of the Secretary-General to create a fair, equitable, transparent and measurable system of performance management throughout the Secretariat, and underlines the importance of creating a comprehensive career development system;

3. *Endorses* the proposals of the Secretary-General concerning performance management and career development, bearing in mind the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session regarding the implementation of his proposals;

XIV

Status of women in the Secretariat

Reaffirming that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters related to the question of the status of women in the Secretariat,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section X of its resolution 53/221, and recalls its resolution 55/69;

2. *Urges* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to achieve the goal of 50/50 gender distribution reaffirmed in section X, paragraph 3, of resolution 53/221;

XV

Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up audit of the recruitment process in the Office of Human Resources Management;[77]

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the proactive investigation of the education grant entitlement;[86]

XVI

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its fifty-seventh session a detailed report on the results of the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 55/259

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/888/Add.1, para. 6)[87]

55/259. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly,

Having considered the following documents:

(*a*) Annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996,[88]

(*b*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the final reports produced by the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[89]

(*c*) Annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997,[90]

(*d*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the final reports produced by the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[91]

(*e*) Annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998,[92]

(*f*) Annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999,[93]

(*g*) Report of the Secretary-General on the rules and procedures to be applied for the investigation functions performed by the Office of Internal Oversight Services,[94]

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[86] See A/55/352 and Corr.1.

[87] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[88] See A/51/432.

[89] See A/51/530 and Corr.1.

[90] See A/52/426.

[91] See A/52/464.

[92] See A/53/428.

[93] See A/54/393.

[94] See A/55/469.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that future reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services would be in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 54/244 of 23 December 1999 and the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. *Decides* to defer until its fifty-sixth session consideration of the updated version of the report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the internal oversight mechanisms in operational funds,[95] and requests the Secretary-General to seek updated views from the funds and programmes on this report and to transmit them to the General Assembly during the main part of its fifty-sixth session;

3. *Also decides* to defer until its fifty-sixth session consideration of the sixth annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, covering activities for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000.[96]

RESOLUTION 55/260

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/964, para. 6)[97]

55/260. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola[98] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[99]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988, by which the Council established the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, by which the Council decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II), 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995, by which the Council authorized the establishment of a peacekeeping operation (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III), 1118 (1997) of 30 June 1997, by which the Council decided to establish, as from 1 July 1997, the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola, and its subsequent resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1229 (1999) of 26 February 1999,

Recalling its resolution 43/231 of 16 February 1989 on the financing of the Verification Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, and its resolution 54/17 B of 15 June 2000 on the financing of the Observer Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observer Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observer Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observer Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 75.8 million United States dollars, representing 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 45 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions in full;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

[95] A/55/826 and Corr.1.

[96] See A/55/436.

[97] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[98] A/55/844 and Corr.1.

[99] A/55/874 and A/55/879.

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[100] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the liquidation of the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

9. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 967,600 dollars gross (116,200 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 2000, comprising an unencumbered balance of 149,500 dollars gross and additional requirements of 787,600 dollars net in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, and an unencumbered balance of 818,100 dollars gross (903,800 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Observer Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 967,600 dollars gross (116,200 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola".

RESOLUTION 55/261

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/971, para. 6)[101]

[100] A/55/879.

[101] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

55/261. Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission[102] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[103]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and to review the question of its termination or continuation every six months,

Recalling also its resolution 45/260 of 3 May 1991 on the financing of the Observation Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/18 B of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Expressing its appreciation for the substantial voluntary contributions made to the Observation Mission by the Government of Kuwait and the contributions of other Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observation Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 13.3 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 30 April 2001, notes that some 22 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its continued appreciation* of the decision of the Government of Kuwait to defray two thirds of the cost of the Observation Mission, effective 1 November 1993;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the

[102] A/55/810 and A/55/811.

[103] A/55/874 and Add.2.

reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observation Mission in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observation Mission;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[104] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observation Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observation Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission the amount of 52,815,237 dollars gross (50,478,961 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 1,545,763 dollars gross (1,356,558 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 161,474 dollars gross (145,003 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, a two-thirds share of this amount, equivalent to 33,652,640 dollars, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

14. *Decides also*, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of the Observation Mission, equivalent to 33,652,640 dollars, to apportion among Member States the amount of 19,162,597 dollars gross (16,826,321 dollars net), representing one third of the cost of the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, the said amount to be apportioned at a monthly rate of 1,596,883 dollars gross (1,402,193 dollars net) in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Mission;

15. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,336,276 dollars approved for the Observation Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

16. *Decides* that, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait of the two-thirds share of the cost of the Observation Mission, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 1,216,833 dollars gross (884,833 dollars net), representing one third of the unencumbered balance of 2,986,500 dollars gross (2,654,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups as set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

17. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observation Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,216,833 dollars gross (884,833 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Decides further* that two thirds of the net unencumbered balance of 2,654,500 dollars, equivalent to

[104] A/55/874/Add.2.

1,769,667 dollars, shall be returned to the Government of Kuwait;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observation Mission;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observation Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991)", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission".

RESOLUTION 55/262

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/966, para. 6)[105]

55/262. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[106] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[107]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1349 (2001) of 27 April 2001,

Recalling its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/268 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 89 million United States dollars, representing some 20 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 10 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[105] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[106] A/55/764 and A/55/794.

[107] A/55/874 and Add.7.

[108] A/55/874/Add.7.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 50,481,396 dollars gross (46,716,010 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 1,477,457 dollars gross (1,296,614 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 154,339 dollars gross (138,596 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, to be apportioned among Member States at a monthly rate of 4,206,783 dollars gross (3,893,001 dollars net) in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 30 June 2001;

13. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 3,765,386 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

14. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 2,913,400 dollars gross (2,312,800 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000 and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 2,913,400 dollars gross (2,312,800 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

RESOLUTION 55/263

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/972, para. 6)[109]

55/263. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan[110] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[111]

Recalling Security Council resolution 968 (1994) of 16 December 1994, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission of Observers, the latest of which was resolution 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, by which the Council authorized the Secretary-General to expand the size of the Mission of Observers,

Recalling further its resolution 49/240 of 31 March 1995 on the financing of the Mission of Observers and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/272 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission of Observers are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in

[109] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[110] A/55/816 and Corr.1.

[111] A/55/874 and A/55/880.

accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission of Observers, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission of Observers,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission of Observers with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 2.1 million United States dollars, representing some 3 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission of Observers to the period ending 15 May 2000, notes that some 32.8 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions in full;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission of Observers in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[112] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/19 B of 8 June 1999 to 16,370,309 dollars gross (15,291,434 dollars net);

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers, there shall be set off against the apportionment, their respective share of the consequential unencumbered balance of 2,416,109 dollars gross (2,180,934 dollars net), in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

11. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers, their share of the unencumbered balance of 2,416,109 dollars gross (2,180,934 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

12. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

13. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission of Observers;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan".

RESOLUTION 55/264

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/975, para. 7)[113]

[112] A/55/880.

[113] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

55/264. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[114] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[115]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, by which the Council established the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1351 (2001) of 30 May 2001,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/266 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

Bearing in mind the reported hardships incurred by the local staff upon relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar, and welcoming the efforts made to address them,

1. *Notes* that some of the concerns regarding the improvement of the working conditions of the local staff in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been addressed;

2. *Reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General to continue the process of improving the working conditions of the local staff, including by making allowance for difficulties resulting from the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar, through mutual and fruitful dialogue;

3. *Notes* that paragraph 2 of its resolution 54/266 was not fully implemented, in particular with regard to making allowance for the difficulties mentioned in that paragraph, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures to ensure the full implementation of the matter and to report thereon to the General Assembly during the first part of its resumed fifty-sixth session;

4. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the Force as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 22.8 million United States dollars, representing some 7.4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 31 May 2001, notes that some 19 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

6. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

7. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

8. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

9. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

10. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

11. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

12. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in paragraphs 8 and 26 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[116] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[114] A/55/747 and A/55/778.

[115] A/55/874 and Add.1.

[116] A/55/874/Add.1.

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 35,689,968 dollars gross (34,793,582 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 1,044,551 dollars gross (916,696 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 109,117 dollars gross (97,986 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 35,689,968 dollars gross (34,793,582 dollars net) at a monthly rate of 2,974,164 dollars gross (2,899,465 dollars net), in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235 and as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

17. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 896,386 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 324,900 dollars gross (297,700 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

19. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 324,900 dollars gross (297,700 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides further*, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13 of its resolution 53/226 of 8 June 1999, to credit back to Member States the amount of 4 million dollars during the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly, representing the remaining net balance held in the suspense account for the Force, according to the procedures set out in paragraphs 16 to 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 55/265

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/961, para. 7)[117]

55/265. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters[118] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[119]

[117] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[118] A/55/840.

[119] A/55/886.

Recalling Security Council resolutions 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, in which the Council endorsed the sending of a group of military liaison officers to Yugoslavia to promote maintenance of the ceasefire,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Protection Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended and expanded its mandate,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, to be known as UNCRO,

Recalling Security Council resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia on 15 January 1996,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force on the date on which the Secretary-General reported that the transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force to the Implementation Force had taken place,

Recalling the letter dated 1 February 1996 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General,[120] informing him of the Council's concurrence in principle that the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force should become an independent mission,

Recalling also its resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/269 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming that the costs of the combined Forces are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the combined Forces, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the combined Forces by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the combined Forces with the necessary financial resources to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the combined Forces as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 615.8 million United States dollars, representing 13 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the United Nations Protection Force to the period ending 30 June 1997, notes that some 63 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions in full;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[119] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Decides* to suspend for the immediate future the provisions of regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (*d*) of the financial regulations of the United Nations in respect of the remaining surplus of 174,743,027 dollars gross (175,519,370 dollars net) in order to allow for reimbursements to troop contributors and in the light of the cash shortage of the combined Forces, and

[120] S/1996/76.

requests the Secretary-General to provide an updated report in one year;

9. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters".

RESOLUTION 55/266

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/969, para. 6)[121]

55/266. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[122] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[123]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, by which the Council established the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1331 (2000) of 13 December 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 54/270 of 15 June 2000 on the financing of the Force,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[124]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as of 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 20.3 million United States dollars, representing some 10.7 per cent of the total assessed contributions from 16 June 1993 to the period ending 15 June 2001, notes that some 15.3 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[125] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[121] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[122] A/55/739 and A/55/788.

[123] A/55/874 and Add.3.

[124] S/1994/647.

[125] A/55/874/Add.3.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 42,389,220 dollars gross (40,697,146 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 1,240,621 dollars gross (1,088,767 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 129,599 dollars gross (116,379 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, a one-third share of this amount, equivalent to 13,565,715 dollars, to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus, and an amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Force;

13. *Decides also*, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus of a one-third share of the cost of the Force, equivalent to 13,565,715 dollars, and of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece, to apportion among Member States the amount of 22,323,505 dollars gross (20,631,431 dollars net), the said amount to be apportioned at a monthly rate of 1,860,292 dollars gross (1,719,286 dollars net) in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, subject to the review by the Security Council with regard to the question of termination or continuation of the Force;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,692,074 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

15. *Decides* that, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus of a one-third share of the cost of the Force, equivalent to 14,630,809 dollars, and of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the amount of 280,800 dollars gross (261,400 dollars net) of the unencumbered balance of 523,400 dollars gross (504,000 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the compositions of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

16. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 280,800 dollars gross (261,400 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Decides further* that 168,000 dollars shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus and 74,600 dollars shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

18. *Decides* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedures and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 55/267

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/968, para. 6)[126]

[126] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

55/267. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia[127] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[128]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1339 (2001) of 31 January 2001,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/271 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated by the General Assembly in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observer Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 19.8 million United States dollars, representing 14 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Observer Mission to the period ending 30 June 2001, notes that some 16 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observer Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[129] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observer Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia the amount of 27,896,341 dollars gross (26,175,806 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 816,452 dollars gross (716,517 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 85,289 dollars gross (76,589 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

12. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,324,695 dollars gross (2,181,317 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2001 in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

[127] A/55/682 and A/55/768.

[128] A/55/874 and Add.4.

[129] A/55/874/Add.4.

13. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 143,378 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 to 31 July 2001;

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 25,571,646 dollars gross (23,994,489 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 2001 to 30 June 2002, at a monthly rate of 2,324,695 dollars gross (2,181,317 dollars net), in accordance with paragraph 12 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in General Assembly resolution 55/5 B, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission beyond 31 July 2001;

15. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,577,157 dollars approved for the period from 1 August 2001 to 30 June 2002;

16. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 12 and 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 5,996,479 dollars gross (5,775,479 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, of which 2,324,695 dollars gross (2,181,317 dollars net) pertains to the period from 1 to 31 July 2001 and 3,671,784 dollars gross (3,594,162 dollars net) pertains to the period from 1 August 2001 to 30 June 2002, in accordance with the composition of groups as set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Observer Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 5,996,479 dollars gross (5,775,479 dollars net) for the period ending 30 June 2000, of which 2,324,695 dollars gross (2,181,317 dollars net) pertains to the period from 1 to 31 July 2001 and 3,671,784 dollars gross (3,594,162 dollars net) pertains to the period from 1 August 2001 to 30 June 2002, shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observer Mission;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observer Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

RESOLUTION 55/268

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/965, para. 6)[130]

55/268. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina[131] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[132]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for an initial period of one year, and Council resolution 1305 (2000) of 21 June 2000, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 21 June 2001,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1335 (2001) of 12 January 2001, in which the Council authorized the United Nations military observers to continue to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula until 15 July 2001,

Recalling further its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/273 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General

[130] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[131] A/55/683 and A/55/752.

[132] A/55/874 and Add.5.

Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 78.1 million United States dollars, representing 9 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 21 June 2001, notes that some 17 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[133] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

11. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 144,676,630 dollars gross (135,728,725 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of 4,234,303 dollars gross (3,716,018 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 442,327 dollars gross (397,207 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base, to be apportioned among Member States at a monthly rate of 12,056,385 dollars gross (11,310,727 dollars net) in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 30 June 2001;

12. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 8,947,905 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

13. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 25,990,381 dollars gross (24,826,081 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

14. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 25,990,381 dollars gross (24,826,081 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 13 above;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

[133] A/55/874/Add.5.

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

RESOLUTION 55/269

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/963, para. 6)[134]

55/269. Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti[135] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[136]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, and resolution 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 July 1997,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 1123 (1997) of 30 July 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti for a single four-month period,

Bearing in mind further Security Council resolution 1141 (1997) of 28 November 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti, and resolution 1277 (1999) of 30 November 1999, by which the Council continued the Mission until 15 March 2000,

Recalling its resolution 51/15 A of 4 November 1996 on the financing of the Support Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/276 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Missions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mi[illegible] different procedure is required from that applied [illegible] expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to continue to provide the account of the Missions with the necessary financial resources to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 19.9 million United States dollars, representing 22 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Support Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 65 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding contributions in full;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

[134] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[135] A/55/667 and A/55/753.

[136] A/55/881.

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[136] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Notes* that the commitment authority of 2,201,284 dollars gross (1,987,784 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 was not utilized;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to utilize an amount of 164,200 dollars gross (142,900 dollars net) from the resources provided for the period ending 30 June 2000 in order to meet the cost of completing the liquidation tasks at Headquarters;

10. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Civilian Police Mission shall be credited their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 394,916 dollars gross (523,316 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups as set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and adjusted by subsequent relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

11. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Civilian Police Mission, their share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 394,916 dollars gross (523,316 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 10 above;

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the Missions;[137]

13. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti".

RESOLUTION 55/270

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/960, para. 6)[138]

55/270. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic[139] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[140]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the last of which was resolution 1271 (1999) of 22 October 1999,

Recalling its resolution 52/249 of 26 June 1998 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/277 of 15 June 2000,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

[138] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[139] A/55/849.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 36.7 million United States dollars, representing 32 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 44 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions in full;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Also expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[141] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the liquidation of the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 1,197,100dollars gross (1,152,400 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

10. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,197,100 dollars gross (1,152,400 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic".

RESOLUTION 55/271

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/534/Add.2, para. 19)[142]

55/271. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 48/226 B of 5 April 1994, 48/226 C of 29 July 1994, 49/250 of 20 July 1995, 50/11 of 2 November 1995, 50/221 A of 11 April 1996, 50/221 B of 7 June 1996, 51/226 of 3 April 1997, 51/239 A of 17 June 1997, 51/239 B and 51/243 of 15 September 1997, 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 52/234 and 52/248 of 26 June 1998, 53/12 A of 26 October 1998, 53/208 B of 18 December 1998, 53/12 B of 8 June 1999, 54/243 A of 23 December 1999, 54/243 B of 15 June 2000 and 55/238 of 23 December 2000 and its decisions 48/489 of 8 July 1994, 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000,[143] his report on the budget for the support account for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002[144] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[145]

Reaffirming the need to continue to improve the administrative and financial management of peacekeeping operations,

[141] A/55/884.

[142] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[143] A/55/861.

[144] A/55/862.

[145] A/55/882.

Recognizing the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000[143] and of his report on the budget for the support account for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;[144]

2. *Recognizes* the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a Security Council mandate;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[145] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Affirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations;

5. *Reaffirms* that the expenses of the Organization, including the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, shall be borne by Member States and, to that effect, that the Secretary-General should request adequate funding to maintain the capacity of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat;

6. *Decides* to maintain for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

7. *Also decides* to continue the five hundred and sixty-two support account-funded temporary posts;

8. *Reaffirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions, as well as relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

9. *Notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to submit revised resource requirements for the support account prior to the opening of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the intention of the Secretary-General, as reflected in paragraph 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee, to introduce changes in the presentation of the support account budget document in conformity with General Assembly resolution 55/231 of 23 December 2000 on results-based budgeting;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure a more consistent and balanced presentation of proposals for all the departments;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to address the need for streamlining the contingent-owned equipment procedures, including processing claims and memoranda of understanding, and to strengthen the Finance Management and Support Service in the area of claims processing, and to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-sixth session, concrete remedial proposals to address adequately the concerns raised in paragraph 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

13. *Decides* to appropriate the commitment authority of 3,501,600 United States dollars approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/243 A;

14. *Approves* the support account post and non-post requirements in the amount of 73,645,500 dollars gross (64,361,800 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

15. *Decides* to apply the unencumbered balance of 1,300,900 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, inclusive of 1,273,000 dollars in miscellaneous and interest income, and to prorate the balance of 75,846,200 dollars gross (66,562,500 dollars net) among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets, to meet the resources required for the support account for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

RESOLUTION 55/272

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/534/Add.2, para. 19)[146]

55/272. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 54/278 of 15 June 2000,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base[147] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[148]

[146] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[147] A/55/714 and A/55/830.

[148] A/55/874 and Add.8.

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;[147]

2. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[149]

3. *Reiterates* the need to implement, as a matter of priority, an effective inventory management standard, especially in respect of peacekeeping operations involving high inventory value;

4. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 8,982,600 United States dollars gross (8,174,400 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

5. *Decides* to apply the unencumbered balance of 430,500 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, the interest income of 289,000 dollars and miscellaneous income of 340,000 dollars, that is, a total of 1,059,500 dollars, to the resources required for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

6. *Also decides* to prorate the balance of 7,923,100 dollars gross (7,114,900 dollars net) among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets to meet the financing requirements of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

7. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to provide for a civilian establishment consisting of ten Professional, thirteen Field Service and eighty-three locally recruited staff;

8. *Decides* to consider during its fifty-sixth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

RESOLUTION 55/273

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/534/Add.2, para. 19)[150]

55/273. Experiences learned from the use of resident auditors at peacekeeping missions

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 9 of its resolution 54/241 A of 23 December 1999,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on experiences learned from the use of resident auditors at peacekeeping missions[151] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[152]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[151]

2. *Endorses* the observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[152]

RESOLUTION 55/274

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/534/Add.2, para. 19)[153]

55/274. Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment and troop costs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 50/222 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, 54/19 A of 29 October 1999 and 54/19 B of 15 June 2000,

Recalling also its decision 55/452 of 23 December 2000, by which the Secretary-General was requested to convene the post-Phase V Working Group,

Having considered the report of the post-Phase V Working Group on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment,[154] as transmitted by the Chairman of the Working Group to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee, the report of the Secretary-General,[155] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[156] on the reform of the procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment and troop costs,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment and troop costs, as outlined in paragraph 17 of the report of the Secretary-General,[155] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

2. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[156]

[147] A/55/874/Add.8.

[150] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

[151] A/55/735.

[152] A/55/828.

[153] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Rapporteur of the Committee.

[154] See A/C.5/55/39.

[155] A/55/815.

[156] A/55/887.

3. *Affirms* the importance of conducting peacekeeping operations with the maximum of efficiency and effectiveness and the need to minimize delays in processing reimbursements to troop- and equipment-contributing countries;

4. *Recognizes* the fact that delay and uncertainty in reimbursements to troop-contributing countries of troop and contingent-owned equipment costs adversely impact on the ability of current and potential troop-contributing countries to participate effectively in United Nations peacekeeping operations, and in this context emphasizes the need for all Member States to pay their assessed contributions to all peacekeeping operations in full, on time and without preconditions;

5. *Stresses* that necessary resources should be provided to the Secretariat to allow verifications to be conducted to confirm, before deployment, the preparedness of each potential troop contributor and to ensure that standards continue to be met in accordance with the provisions of the relevant memoranda of understanding;

6. *Notes* that the evaluation and standardization of United Nations peacekeeping training are currently being developed by the Secretariat in consultation with troop-contributing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this important issue to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, through the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, for approval of these standards;

7. *Recognizes* the need for providing specific guidance on the methodology of reimbursement for troop costs;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for its approval at its resumed fifty-sixth session, taking into account the views expressed by Member States, a methodology for reimbursement for troop costs, covering troops and formed police units, and a questionnaire to be submitted to troop-contributing countries, on the basis of the following elements and guidelines:

(*a*) Troops, formed civilian police units and staff officers serving in United Nations peacekeeping operations shall be reimbursed on an equal basis for identical services;

(*b*) Reimbursement for troop costs shall take into consideration, inter alia, general principles such as simplicity, equity, transparency, comprehensiveness, portability, financial control and audit and confirmed delivery of specified services, all of which shall be built into the agreements entered into by the United Nations with the participating States;

(*c*) The data for this survey shall identify the common and essential additional costs from existing troop levels related to personnel that are incurred by troop-contributing countries due to their participation in United Nations peacekeeping operations, including the establishment of a standard vaccination package and identification of mission-specific vaccines and mission-specific medical and biochemical examinations, using the data available from the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, that could be liable for reimbursement;

(*d*) The methodology shall ensure that no double payment is made with respect to reimbursement between the various levels of self-sustainment, components of troop costs and any other allowances;

9. *Decides* that a future standard rate of reimbursement for troop costs should be based on new survey data that is representative of the costs incurred by around 60 per cent of countries that have contributed troops to peacekeeping operations;

10. *Decides also*, on an interim and ad hoc basis, to increase the standard rate of reimbursement for troop costs to troop-contributing countries by 2 per cent, effective 1 July 2001;

11. *Decides further* that an additional 2 per cent increase, on an interim and ad hoc basis, will be effective as of 1 January 2002, bringing the total increase of the current rate of reimbursement for troop costs to 4 per cent;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the practical aspects of the wet-lease, dry-lease and self-sustainment arrangements, including the effectiveness of the contingent-owned equipment procedures to ascertain the capacity of troop-contributing countries to meet the requirements for wet-lease and self-sustainment provisions of the contingent-owned equipment arrangements and the need to ensure the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including through a consistent implementation of the standards set out in the contingent-owned equipment manual, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

13. *Stresses* the need for the Secretariat to meet its obligations, in full, as agreed upon in the memoranda of understanding, in a timely manner, so as to ensure operational effectiveness of the troops in United Nations peacekeeping operations;

14. *Takes note* of the views of the Secretariat regarding the possibility of reviewing, subject to future experience, the procedures for settlement of liability for damages for major equipment used by one country and owned by another country, and decides that the liability for damage to major equipment used by one country and owned by another country should be based on the relevant provisions of their memoranda of understanding in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the United Nations;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene in 2004 an open-ended working group of experts, for a period of no less than ten working days, to hold a triennial review of reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment, including medical services;

16. *Decides* to keep this matter under review at its fifty-sixth session.

RESOLUTION 55/275

Adopted at the 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/55/962, para. 6)[157]

55/275. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[158] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[159]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 regarding, respectively, the deployment to the Congo region of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1332 (2000) of 14 December 2000,

Recalling its resolutions 54/260 A of 7 April 2000 and 54/260 B of 15 June 2000 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in General Assembly resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in particular those paragraphs regarding the peacekeeping budgetary cycles, which should be adhered to in the future budgeting process, where possible;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 32.7 million United States dollars, representing some 16 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 64 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure the payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

6. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[160] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Expresses concern* about the high level of unliquidated obligations in the Mission as at 30 June 2000;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 58,681,000 dollars gross (58,441,000 dollars net), as previously authorized and apportioned under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 54/260 A and B for the establishment and operation of the Mission for the period from 6 August 1999 to 30 June 2000;

[157] The draft resolution recommended in the report was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

[158] A/55/935.

[159] A/55/874 and A/55/941.

[160] A/55/941.

15. *Decides also* to appropriate the amount of 232,119,600 dollars gross (229,085,600 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 141,319,000 dollars gross (140,827,100 dollars net) previously authorized under the terms of General Assembly resolution 54/260 B and of 49,865,400 dollars gross (49,530,700 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A, and authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into additional commitments for the Mission for the same period in the amount not exceeding 41 million dollars gross and net;

16. *Decides further*, taking into account the amount of 141,319,000 dollars gross (140,827,100 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 54/260 A, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 83,233,883 dollars gross (80,903,625 dollars net) for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 15 June 2001 in accordance with the levels set out in General Assembly resolution 55/235, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 55/236 of 23 December 2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2001, as set out in its resolution 55/5 B of 23 December 2000;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 2,330,258 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 15 June 2001;

18. *Decides also* to apportion among Member States the amount of 7,566,717 dollars gross (7,354,875 dollars net) for the period from 15 to 30 June 2001, in accordance with paragraph 16 above, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 15 June 2001;

19. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 211,842 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 15 to 30 June 2001;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,409,600 dollars gross (3,605,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989 and as adjusted by the Assembly in subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions for the ad hoc apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

21. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,409,600 dollars gross (3,605,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 2000 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations, in accordance with paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides further* to appropriate for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 the amount of 200 million dollars gross (194,823,300 dollars net) to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with paragraph 16 above, at the monthly rate of 33,333,333 dollars gross (32,470,550 dollars net), subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 30 June 2001;

23. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 22 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 5,176,700 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001;

24. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account for the Mission the amount of 8,260,509 dollars gross (7,249,409 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 862,915 dollars gross (774,893 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with paragraph 16 above, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 2001 and 2002, as set out in General Assembly resolution 55/5 B, the scale of assessments for the year 2001 to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 4,130,254 dollars gross (3,624,704 dollars net) for the support account and 431,457 dollars gross (387,446 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the scale of assessments for the year 2002 to be applied against the balance, that is, 4,130,255 dollars gross (3,624,705 dollars net) for the support account and 431,458 dollars gross (387,447 dollars net) for the Logistics Base for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

25. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 24 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,011,100 dollars for the support account and 88,022 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base approved for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, 505,550 dollars for the support account and 44,011 dollars for the Logistics Base being amounts pertaining to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, and the balance, that

is, 505,550 dollars for the support account and 44,011 dollars for the Logistics Base pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2002;

26. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

27. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

28. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

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A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

55/320. Election of judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

A

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 14 March 2001, the General Assembly, in accordance with article 13 bis of the statute of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, elected the following fourteen permanent judges for a four-year term of office beginning 17 November 2001:[1]

Mr. Carmel AGIUS (Malta)
Mr. Mohamed Amin El Abbassi ELMAHDI (Egypt)
Mr. David HUNT (Australia)
Mr. Claude JORDA (France)
Mr. O-gon KWON (Republic of Korea)
Mr. LIU Daqun (China)
Mr. Richard George MAY (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Mr. Theodor MERON (United States of America)
Mrs. Florence Ndepele Mwachande MUMBA (Zambia)
Mr. Alphonsus Martinus Maria ORIE (Netherlands)
Mr. Fausto POCAR (Italy)
Mr. Patrick Lipton ROBINSON (Jamaica)
Mr. Wolfgang SCHOMBURG (Germany)
Mr. Mohamed SHAHABUDDEEN (Guyana)

B

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 12 June 2001, the General Assembly, in accordance with article 13 ter of the statute of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, elected the following twenty-seven ad litem judges for a four-year term of office beginning on 12 June 2001:[2]

Ms. Carmen Maria ARGIBAY (Argentina)
Mr. Hans Henrik BRYDENSHOLT (Denmark)
Mr. Guibril CAMARA (Senegal)
Mr. Joaquin Martin CANIVELL (Spain)
Mr. Romeo CAPULONG (Philippines)
Mr. Arthur CHASKALSON (South Africa)
Ms. Maureen Harding CLARK (Ireland)
Ms. Fatoumata DIARRA (Mali)
Mr. Albin ESER (Germany)
Mr. Mohamed Al Habib FASSI FIHRI (Morocco)
Mr. Claude HANOTEAU (France)
Mr. Hassan Bubacarr JALLOW (Gambia)
Ms. Ivana JANU (Czech Republic)
Mr. Per-Johan LINDHOLM (Finland)

[1] A/55/769, A/55/771 and A/55/773 and Add.1.

[2] A/55/917, A/55/918 and Add.1 and A/55/919 and Add.1 and 2.

Mr. Rafael NIETO-NAVIA (Colombia)
Mr. Mauro POLITI (Italy)
Ms. Vonimbolana RASOAZANANY (Madagascar)
Mr. Ralph RIACHY (Lebanon)
Mr. Amarjeet SINGH (Singapore)
Mr. Albertus Henricus Joannes SWART (Netherlands)
Mr. Gyorgy SZENASI (Hungary)
Ms. Chikako TAYA (Japan)
Mr. Krister THELIN (Sweden)
Ms. Christine VAN DEN WYNGAERT (Belgium)
Mr. Volodymyr VASSYLENKO (Ukraine)
Mr. Lal Chand VOHRAH (Malaysia)
Ms. Sharon WILLIAMS (Canada)

55/321. Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 24 April 2001, the General Assembly, in accordance with article 12 of the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, elected the following two judges to serve in the Tribunal until the date of expiry of the terms of office of the judges currently serving in the Tribunal, that is, until 24 May 2003:[3]

Mr. Winston Churchill Matanzima MAQUTU (Lesotho)
Ms. Arlette RAMAROSON (Madagascar)

The General Assembly was informed that the terms of office of the two judges would commence as soon as possible.[4]

55/322. Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[5] extended the term of office of Mrs. Mary ROBINSON (Ireland) as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for a period of one year, beginning on 12 September 2001 and ending on 11 September 2002.

[3] A/55/871, A/55/872 and A/55/873.

[4] The terms of office of the two judges commenced on 29 May 2001.

[5] A/55/110.

B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

55/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[6]

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 16 March 2001, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[7] having waived the relevant provision of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of the fifty-fifth session an additional item entitled "Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 21 March 2001, the General Assembly decided to reopen the consideration of agenda item 101 entitled "High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the High-level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development.[8]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*e*) of agenda item 94, entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)", directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously the recommendation of the Commission on Human Settlements acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II).[9]

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly decided to reopen the consideration of agenda item 12 entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[10]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fifth report,[11] decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fifth session an additional item entitled "2001–2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Africa" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, the General Assembly decided to reopen the consideration of agenda item 32 entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations" in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[12]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider sub-item (*d*) of agenda item 94, entitled "High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership", directly in plenary meeting in order to consider a letter dated 11 May 2001 from the Chairman of the Second Committee to the President of the Assembly.[13]

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its sixth report,[14] decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fifth session an additional item entitled "Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 12 July 2001, the General Assembly decided to consider agenda item 97 entitled "Training and research" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[15]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly also decided to consider agenda item 102 entitled "Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries" directly in plenary meeting in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[16]

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2001, the General Assembly decided to reopen the consideration of agenda item 39 entitled "Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies" in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[17]

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[6] Consequently, decision 55/402, in section B of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/55/49), vol. II, becomes decision 55/402 A.

[7] A/55/239.

[8] A/55/L.77.

[9] A/55/L.78.

[10] A/55/L.80.

[11] A/55/250/Add.4.

[12] A/55/L.81 and Add.1.

[13] A/55/955.

[14] A/55/250/Add.5.

[15] A/55/L.89.

[16] A/55/L.88 and Add.1.

[17] A/55/L.90 and Add.1.

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its seventh report,[18] decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session an additional item entitled "Observer status for Partners in Population and Development in the General Assembly".

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 33 entitled "Culture of peace" in order to consider expeditiously a draft resolution.[19]

55/459. Arrangements for the participation of non-governmental organizations in the special session of the General Assembly on children

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 14 February 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children,[20] decided that:

(*a*) Representatives of non-governmental organizations accredited to the special session[21] may make statements in the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the special session;

(*b*) Given the availability of time, a limited number of representatives of non-governmental organizations accredited to the special session[21] may also make statements in the debate in the plenary of the special session;

(*c*) The President of the General Assembly should present the list of selected non-governmental organizations to the Member States in a timely manner for approval. The President of the General Assembly should also ensure that such selection is made on an equal and transparent basis, taking into account the geographical representation and diversity of non-governmental organizations;

(*d*) These arrangements shall in no way create a precedent for other special sessions of the General Assembly.

55/460. Civil society organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or not members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS accredited to the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, including its preparatory process

A

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 26 February 2001, the General Assembly approved the list of civil society organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or not members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS for accreditation to the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, including its preparatory process, which had been prepared pursuant to paragraph 13 of Assembly resolution 55/13 of 3 November 2000 and paragraph 8 of the annex to Assembly resolution 55/242 of 22 February 2001.[22]

B

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 18 May 2001, the General Assembly approved the final version of the complementary list of relevant civil society actors not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or not members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS for accreditation to the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, including its preparatory process, which had been prepared pursuant to paragraph 8 of the annex to resolution 55/242.[23]

C

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2001, the General Assembly decided to accredit to the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, including its preparatory process, two additional organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or not members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS.[24]

55/479. High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2001, the General Assembly took note of the letter dated 11 May 2001 from the Chairman of the Second Committee to the President of the Assembly.[25]

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[18] A/55/250/Add.6.

[19] A/55/L.95 and Add.1.

[20] A/55/L.73.

[21] Non-governmental organizations accredited to the special session in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children either enjoy consultative status in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996 or are accredited to the United Nations Children's Fund or have a collaborative relationship and partnership with the Children's Fund.

[22] See HIV/AIDS/CRP.2 and Corr.1, as orally corrected.

[23] See HIV/AIDS/CRP.2/Add.1/Rev.1.

[24] See HIV/AIDS/CRP.2/Add.2.

[25] A/55/955.

55/488. Meaning of the terms "takes note of" and "notes"

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to adopt the text contained in the annex hereto:[26]

Annex

The General Assembly, while reaffirming paragraph 28 of annex VI to the rules of procedure of the Assembly, reiterates that the terms "takes note of" and "notes" are neutral terms that constitute neither approval nor disapproval.

55/489. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti".

55/490. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields".

55/491. Question of Cyprus

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of Cyprus".

55/492. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

55/493. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Improving the financial situation of the United Nations".

55/494. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor".

55/495. Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia".

55/496. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II".

55/497. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique".

55/498. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti".

55/499. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia".

55/500. Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda".

[26] A/55/L.94.

55/501. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group".

55/502. Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 7 September 2001, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

55/503. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2001, the General Assembly, recalling its previous relevant resolutions and decisions and having considered the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council,[27] established pursuant to its resolution 48/26 of 3 December 1993, and mindful of the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[28] in which they resolved, inter alia, to intensify their efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Working Group on its work during the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(*b*) Welcomed the progress so far achieved in the consideration of the issues dealing with the working methods of the Security Council, as provisional agreement has been recorded on a large number of issues, but, noting that substantial differences of view remain on other issues, urged the Working Group to continue exerting efforts during the fifty-sixth session to achieve progress in the consideration of all aspects of the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(*c*) Decided that the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council should be considered during the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and further decided that the Working Group should continue its work, taking into account the progress achieved during the forty-eighth to fifty-fifth sessions, as well as the views to be expressed during the fifty-sixth session of the Assembly, and submit a report to the Assembly before the end of the fifty-sixth session, including any agreed recommendations.

[27] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 47* (A/55/47).

[28] See resolution 55/2.

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

55/461. Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services considered under agenda item 116 entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations"

A

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[29]

(*a*) Took note of the following reports:

(i) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1997 review of the programme and administrative practices of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);[30]

(ii) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1996 review of the programme and administrative practices of the United Nations Environment Programme;[31]

(iii) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda;[32]

(iv) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inspection of the outcome of the consolidation of the three former economic and social departments into the Department of Economic and Social Affairs;[33]

(*b*) Reiterated that reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services should be considered under the relevant items of the agenda of the General Assembly, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure of the Assembly.

B

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[34]

(*a*) Noted the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inspection of the consolidation of technical support services in the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services;[35]

(*b*) Reiterated that reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services should be considered under the relevant items of the agenda of the General Assembly, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure of the Assembly.

55/462. Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[36]

(*a*) Took note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the situation of gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities[37] and the related oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[38]

(*b*) Decided that future reports on the situation of gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities should be submitted annually, as of the period ending 31 December 2000.

55/463. Integrated Management Information System

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the twelfth progress report of the Secretary-General on the Integrated Management Information System;[40]

(*b*) Endorsed the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report.[41]

55/464. Review and assessment of the asbestos problem at United Nations Headquarters and the management of asbestos-containing materials at buildings at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi and at the locations of the regional commissions

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review and assessment of the asbestos problem at United Nations Headquarters and the management of asbestos-containing

[29] A/55/532/Add.2, para. 13.

[30] A/54/764.

[31] A/54/817.

[32] A/54/836.

[33] A/55/750.

[34] A/55/532/Add.3, para. 7.

[35] A/55/803.

[36] A/55/852, para. 6.

[37] A/55/728, A/C.5/55/13 and A/C.5/55/36.

[38] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 49th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.49), and corrigendum.

[39] A/55/713/Add.1, para. 6.

[40] A/55/632.

[41] A/55/7/Add.8. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

materials at buildings at Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi and at the locations of the regional commissions[42] and of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report;[43]

(*b*) Welcomed the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to solve the problem at United Nations Headquarters and at some other duty stations.

55/465. Facilities management

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on facilities management;[44]

(*b*) Endorsed the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report;[45]

(*c*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overseas Properties Management and Information Exchange Network (OPMIEN): a globally coordinated collaborative approach to facilities management";[46]

(*d*) Endorsed the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in its report.[47]

55/466. Profitability of the commercial activities of the United Nations

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the intention of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[48] to review the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed measures to improve the profitability of the commercial activities of the United Nations;[49]

(*b*) Decided to revert to this question during the main part of its fifty-sixth session on the basis of the anticipated report of the Advisory Committee.

55/467. Construction of additional conference facilities at Bangkok and Addis Ababa

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the construction of additional conference facilities at Bangkok and Addis Ababa[50] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[51]

(*b*) Decided to retain the existing balance of the construction-in-progress account in that account pending its consideration of all related matters in accordance with the procedure established by resolution 37/237 of 21 December 1982.

55/468. Security arrangements at the United Nations Office at Geneva

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[39]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the security arrangements at the United Nations Office at Geneva, including envisioned financial arrangements[52] and the related observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[53]

(*b*) Requested the Secretary-General to keep the security arrangements at the United Nations Office at Geneva under review to ensure the full protection of delegates, staff and visitors in the United Nations premises and the safety of the United Nations property at Geneva.

55/469. Common services

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[39] having considered the report of the Secretary-General on common services:[54]

(*a*) Endorsed the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report;[55]

(*b*) Requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the progress made and decisions taken on the future of the Task Force on

[42] A/55/135.

[43] A/55/7/Add.1, paras. 2–12. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[44] A/54/628.

[45] A/55/7/Add.1, paras. 13–20. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[46] A/55/210.

[47] A/55/7/Add.1, paras. 21–23. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[48] Ibid., para. 39. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[49] A/55/546.

[50] A/55/493.

[51] A/55/7/Add.7. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[52] A/55/511.

[53] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 44th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.44), and corrigendum.

[54] A/55/461.

[55] A/55/7/Add.1, paras. 24–29. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

Common Services, bearing in mind the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee.[55]

55/470. Internal and external printing practices of the Organization

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[39] and having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the internal and external printing practices of the Organization:[56]

(*a*) Endorsed the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report on the subject;[57]

(*b*) Requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to improve further the printing practices of the Organization, bearing in mind the documentation requirements of Member States mandated by the General Assembly in its relevant resolutions, and expanding the use of the United Nations printing facilities as a common service for the needs of the United Nations funds and programmes based at Headquarters and the specialized agencies based in Geneva.

55/471. United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[58] took note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships[59] and of the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report.[60]

55/472. Statistical report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the budgetary and financial situation of organizations of the United Nations system

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[61] took note of the statistical report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the budgetary and financial situation of organizations of the United Nations system.[62]

55/473. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

A

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee.[63]

B

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[64] decided to defer consideration of the proposal for the re-establishment of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group on the Implementation of the Principle of Capacity to Pay until the main part of its fifty-sixth session.

C

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[65]

(*a*) Endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions as contained in the appendix to the letter dated 5 July 2001 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee,[66] and decided that the failure of the Comoros, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova to pay the full minimum amount necessary to avoid the application of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations was due to conditions beyond their control and that they should be permitted to vote in the General Assembly until 30 June 2002;

(*b*) Also decided, while welcoming the undertaking and assurances provided by the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations,[67] to permit Burundi to vote in the General Assembly until 30 June 2002.

55/474. Human resources management

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[68] decided to defer consideration of agenda item 123 entitled "Human resources management" until the second part of its resumed fifty-fifth session.

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[56] A/55/132.

[57] A/55/7/Add.1, paras. 30–38. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[58] A/55/876, para. 6.

[59] A/54/664 and Add.1–3 and A/55/763 and Corr.1.

[60] A/55/7/Add.9. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

[61] A/55/859, para. 6.

[62] A/55/525.

[63] A/55/521/Add.2.

[64] A/55/521/Add.3, para. 5.

[65] A/55/521/Add.4, para. 6.

[66] See A/C.5/55/44.

[67] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee*, 69th meeting (A/C.5/55/SR.69), and corrigendum.

[68] A/55/890, para. 7.

55/475. Strengthening the international civil service

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[69] decided to defer consideration of the reports of the Secretary-General[70] with a view to taking a decision on strengthening the international civil service at its fifty-sixth session.

55/476. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[71] decided to defer consideration of agenda item 126 entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" until the second part of its resumed fifty-fifth session.

55/477. Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[72] took note of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.[73]

55/478. Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1997 audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for Rwanda

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 12 April 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[74] took note of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1997 audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for Rwanda.[75]

55/480. Action taken on certain documents

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[76] decided to defer consideration of the following documents until its fifty-sixth session:

(a) *Field assets control system*

Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Progress in the implementation of the field assets control system: a module of the field mission logistics system";[77]

(b) *Young professionals in the United Nations system*

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Young professionals in selected organizations of the United Nations system: recruitment, management and retention";[78]

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments, as well as those of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Young professionals in selected organizations of the United Nations system: recruitment, management and retention";[79]

(c) *United Nations Volunteers in peacekeeping missions*

Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of United Nations Volunteers in peacekeeping operations.[80]

55/481. Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the delegation of authority for management of human and financial resources in the United Nations Secretariat

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[81]

(*a*) Welcomed the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the delegation of authority for management of human and financial resources in the United Nations Secretariat;[82]

(*b*) Took note of the comments of the Secretary-General thereon;[83]

(*c*) Endorsed the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit contained in its report;[82]

(*d*) Decided to consider the relevant report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions during the main part of its fifty-sixth session.

[69] A/55/709/Add.1, para. 5.
[70] A/54/483 and A/55/526.
[71] A/55/888, para. 6.
[72] A/55/691/Add.2, para. 6.
[73] See A/54/120.
[74] A/55/692/Add.1, para. 6.
[75] See A/52/784.
[76] A/55/532/Add.3, para. 7.
[77] A/55/845.
[78] A/55/798.
[79] A/55/798/Add.1.
[80] A/55/697.
[81] A/55/983, para. 9.
[82] See A/55/857.
[83] See A/55/857/Add.1.

55/482. Proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission and regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of the Secretary-General

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[81] decided to defer until its fifty-sixth session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission and regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of the Secretary-General.[84]

55/483. Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[85] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO,[86] and concurred with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report.[87]

55/484. Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[88]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force[89] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[90]

(*b*) Approved the donation of assets consisting of observation towers and non-expendable equipment within the observation posts to the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

55/485. Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services considered under sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 153, entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations"

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[91]

(*a*) Noted the following reports:

(i) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into the award of a fresh rations contract in a United Nations peacekeeping mission;[92]

(ii) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the management of service and rations contracts in peacekeeping missions;[93]

(iii) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of the liquidation of peacekeeping missions;[94]

(iv) Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the management audit of United Nations civilian police operations;[95]

(*b*) Reiterated that reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services should be considered under the relevant items of the agenda of the General Assembly in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure of the Assembly.

55/486. Death and disability benefits

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[89] noted the note by the Secretary-General on death and disability benefits[96] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[97]

55/487. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 14 June 2001, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee.[98]

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[84] A/55/928.

[85] A/55/713/Add.2, para. 7.

[86] A/55/797.

[87] A/55/7/Add.10. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7.*

[88] A/55/967, para. 6.

[89] A/55/390.

[90] A/55/870.

[91] A/55/534/Add.2, para. 20.

[92] See A/54/169.

[93] See A/54/335.

[94] See A/54/394 and Corr.1.

[95] See A/55/812.

[96] A/C.5/55/40 and Corr.1.

[97] A/55/883.

[98] A/55/712/Add.1.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items

The following additional items were included in the agenda of the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-fifth session:[1]

Plenary meetings

77. Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 (item 185).

78. 2001–2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Africa (item 186).

79. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (item 187).

[1] See A/55/252/Add.4–6.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
55/180.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon				
	Resolution B	138 (*b*)	103rd	14 June 2001	35
55/220.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	115	98th	12 April 2001	37
	Resolution C	115	103rd	14 June 2001	38
55/225.	Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991				
	Resolution B	127	98th	12 April 2001	39
55/227.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo				
	Resolution B	133	103rd	14 June 2001	39
55/228.	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor				
	Resolution B	134	103rd	14 June 2001	39
55/240.	Assistance to El Salvador as a result of the earthquake of 13 January 2001	20 (*b*)	90th	26 January 2001	2
55/241.	Assistance to Bolivia as a result of the flooding experienced in recent months	20 (*b*)	91st	14 February 2001	2
55/242.	Organizational arrangements for the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS and its preparatory process	179	92nd	22 February 2001	3
55/243.	The destruction of relics and monuments in Afghanistan	46	94th	9 March 2001	6
55/244.	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	14	96th	16 March 2001	7
55/245.	Preparations for the substantive preparatory process and the International Conference on Financing for Development				
	Resolution A	101	97th	21 March 2001	7
	Resolution B	101	109th	25 July 2001	7

Resolution No	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
55/246.	Organizational arrangements for the Thematic Committee for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)	94 (*e*)	97th	21 March 2001	10
55/247.	Procurement reform	116	98th	12 April 2001	41
55/248.	Review of the question of the term of office of the Board of Auditors	116	98th	12 April 2001	45
55/249.	Conditions of service and compensation for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991	127	98th	12 April 2001	45
55/250.	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia	127 and 128	98th	12 April 2001	46
55/251.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone				
	Resolution A	132	98th	12 April 2001	46
	Resolution B	132	103rd	14 June 2001	48
55/252.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea				
	Resolution A	176	98th	12 April 2001	50
	Resolution B	176	103rd	14 June 2001	52
55/253.	Report of the Committee for Development Policy	12	98th	12 April 2001	10
55/254.	Protection of religious sites	32	101st	31 May 2001	11
55/255.	Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	105	101st	31 May 2001	12
55/256.	Provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly	179	101st	31 May 2001	17
55/257.	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the review of management and administration in the Registry of the International Court of Justice	116 and 117	103rd	14 June 2001	54
55/258.	Human resources management	123	103rd	14 June 2001	54
55/259.	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services	126	103rd	14 June 2001	60

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
55/260.	Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola	129	103rd	14 June 2001	61
55/261.	Financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission	130 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	62
55/262.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	135	103rd	14 June 2001	64
55/263.	Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan	136	103rd	14 June 2001	65
55/264.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	138 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	66
55/265.	Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters	140	103rd	14 June 2001	68
55/266.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	143	103rd	14 June 2001	70
55/267.	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia	144	103rd	14 June 2001	71
55/268.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina	148	103rd	14 June 2001	73
55/269.	Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti	150	103rd	14 June 2001	75
55/270.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic	152	103rd	14 June 2001	76
55/271.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	77
55/272.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	78
55/273.	Experiences learned from the use of resident auditors at peacekeeping missions	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	79
55/274.	Reformed procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment and troop costs	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	79
55/275.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	167	103rd	14 June 2001	81
55/276.	Organizational arrangements for the round tables for the special session of the General Assembly on children	42	104th	22 June 2001	18
55/277.	Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	187	105th	29 June 2001	19

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55/278.	Statute of the United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy	97	107th	12 July 2001	19
55/279.	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010	102	107th	12 July 2001	22
55/280.	United Nations Electoral Observer Mission for the general elections in Fiji in August 2001	39	109th	25 July 2001	22
55/281.	Prevention of armed conflict	10	110th	1 August 2001	23
55/282.	International Day of Peace	33	111th	7 September 2001	23
55/283.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	181	111th	7 September 2001	24
55/284.	2001–2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa	186	111th	7 September 2001	28
55/285.	Revitalization of the General Assembly; improving the efficiency of the General Assembly	61 and 62	111th	7 September 2001	29

DECISIONS

Decision No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
55/320.	Election of judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991				
	Decision A	166	95th	14 March 2001	88
	Decision B	166	102nd	12 June 2001	88
55/321.	Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994	185	99th	24 April 2001	89
55/322.	Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	17 (*j*)	101st	31 May 2001	89

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55/402.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items				
	Decision B	8	96th 97th 98th 101st 104th 107th 109th 111th	16 March 21 March 12 April 31 May 22 June 12 July 25 July 7 September 2001	90
55/459.	Arrangements for the participation of non-governmental organizations in the special session of the General Assembly on children	42	91st	14 February 2001	91
55/460.	Civil society organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or not members of the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS accredited to the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, including its preparatory process				
	Decision A	179	93rd	26 February 2001	91
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	Decision C	179	104th	22 June 2001	91
55/461.	Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services considered under agenda item 116 entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations"				
	Decision A	116	98th	12 April 2001	94
	Decision B	116	103rd	14 June 2001	94
55/462.	Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities	116 and 123	98th	12 April 2001	94
55/463.	Integrated Management Information System	117	98th	12 April 2001	94
55/464.	Review and assessment of the asbestos problem at United Nations Headquarters and the management of asbestos-containing materials at buildings at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi and at the locations of the regional commissions	117	98th	12 April 2001	94
55/465.	Facilities management	117	98th	12 April 2001	95
55/466.	Profitability of the commercial activities of the United Nations	117	98th	12 April 2001	95
55/467.	Construction of additional conference facilities at Bangkok and Addis Ababa	117	98th	12 April 2001	95
55/468.	Security arrangements at the United Nations Office at Geneva	117	98th	12 April 2001	95

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55/470.	Internal and external printing practices of the Organization	117	98th	12 April 2001	96
55/471.	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	117 and 168	98th	12 April 2001	96
55/472.	Statistical report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the budgetary and financial situation of organizations of the United Nations system	120	98th	12 April 2001	96
55/473.	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations				
	Decision A	122	98th	12 April 2001	96
	Decision B	122	103rd	14 June 2001	96
	Decision C	122	109th	25 July 2001	96
55/474.	Human resources management	123	98th	12 April 2001	96
55/475.	Strengthening the international civil service	124	98th	12 April 2001	97
55/476.	Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services	126	98th	12 April 2001	97
55/477.	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia	127	98th	12 April 2001	97
55/478.	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up to the 1997 audit and investigation of the International Tribunal for Rwanda	128	98th	12 April 2001	97
55/479.	High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership	94 (*d*)	101st	31 May 2001	91
55/480.	Action taken on certain documents	116	103rd	14 June 2001	97
55/481.	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the delegation of authority for management of human and financial resources in the United Nations Secretariat	116 and 123	103rd	14 June 2001	97
55/482.	Proposed regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of officials other than Secretariat officials and experts on mission and regulations governing the status, basic rights and duties of the Secretary-General	116 and 123	103rd	14 June 2001	98
55/483.	Outline of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002–2003 for the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO	117	103rd	14 June 2001	98
55/484.	Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force	137	103rd	14 June 2001	98

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55/485.	Reports of the Office of Internal Oversight Services considered under sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 153, entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations"	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	98
55/486.	Death and disability benefits	153 (*a*)	103rd	14 June 2001	98
55/487.	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations	169	103rd	14 June 2001	98
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55/494.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	131	111th	7 September 2001	92
55/495.	Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia	139	111th	7 September 2001	92
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55/498.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti	145	111th	7 September 2001	92
55/499.	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia	146	111th	7 September 2001	92
55/500.	Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda	147	111th	7 September 2001	92
55/501.	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group	149	111th	7 September 2001	93
55/502.	Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo	178	111th	7 September 2001	93
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Litho in United Nations, New York ISSN 0252-7014 01 60113 – December 2001